HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1881.

日八十月六年已辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL. LONDON: -F. Algan, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE

STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & Gotch, Ludgate Circus, E.C. Bates Hendy & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. Samuel Deacon & Co., 150 & 154, Leodenhall Street. PARIS AND EUROPE :- LEON DE ROSNY,

10, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK :- ANDREW WIND, 133, Nas-

sant Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourns and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c. :- SAYLE & Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 P.M. Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen

& Co., Manila. CHINA: - Macao, Mesars A. A. DE MELLO Sivutor, CAMPBELL & Co. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-FORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,800,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-A. Molver, Esq. Denty Chairman H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. E. R. Beltilios, Esq. | Hon. F. B. Johnson. WM. REINERS, Esq. H. DE C. FORBES, F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

H. Hoppius, Esq. | W. S. Young, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER:

Shanghai......Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS, -London and County

> HONGKONG:-INTEREST ALLOWED.

N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. For Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,,

5 per cent. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, every description of Banking and Ac lange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON. Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, June 14, 1881. COMPTOIR -D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.) DECOGNISED by the International CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP£3,200,000 RESERVE FUND......£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: SAN FRANCISCO, BOURBON. MARSEILLES. BOMBAY. Hongkong. HANKOW. CALCUITA. NANTES, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI. MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

MESSES C. J. HAMBRO & SON. The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on

all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. SCHWEBLIN. Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.) PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,500,000.

3 months notice 3% per Annum.

Ourrent Accounts kepts on Terms which may be learnt on application. GEO. O. SCOTT,

Acting Manager,

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

NOTICE. COMPANY, LIMITED. COMPANY, LIMITED, 2 nett per Amnum, and other Insukanuss at Proportionate Rates.
Shareholders are reminded that the Direc-

tors have the power of distributing a certain proportion of the accertained profits annually among such Shareholders as bave contributed business to the Company. AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, China.

Penang, and Manila.

A. G. STOKES, Acting Secretary. Horgkong, May 19, 1881.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE. MR. S. J. CRUTCH is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration. REISS & Co.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1881.

DENTAL NOTICE.

TOROM August 1st, 1881, Dr. H. YARD-LEY EASTLAKE, M.A.D.D.S., will take Charge of the DENTAL PRACTICE of Dr. WM. C. EASTLACKE, in Hongkong; and will Open his New DENTAL ROOMS, Lower Floor of the HôTEL DE L'UNIVERS, Wyndham Street. Latest Scientific Appliances and Improvements in Dentistry.

Hongkong, July 12, 1881. HONOKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

URING my Absence from Hongkong, Mr. ROBERT COOKE will act as SECRETARY.

By Order of the Board, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 13, 1881.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION: THE Undersigned will offer FOR SALE by Public Auction, on the Premises,

MONDAY, the 25th July, 1881, at 3 p.m. (unless previously disposed of by private contract),-THE VALUABLE PROPERTY,

comprising :-SEVEN CHINESE SHOPS, and DWEL-LING HOUSES, erected upon INLAND Lor No. 77, immediately opposite No. 4 POLICE STATION, adjoining FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. The Seven Shors will be Sold either

separately or together. TERMS OF SALE. \$2,000, or \$300 per House, on account of purchase money, to be paid on the fall of the hammer. For Plans of the Property, and further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, refer to SHARP & Co.,

Auctioneers and Valuators of Houses, Lands and Estates, No. 13, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Chartered Bank of India. Australia and China. Hongkong, July 19, 1881.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from C. M. Jessop, Esq., Brigade Surgeon, to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY. the 28th July, 1881, at 2 p.m., at his

Residence, No. 8, Seymour Terrace,-The whole-of-the-HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

comprising :-CHINTZ-COVERED DRAWING-BOOM SUITE. ENGLISH-MADE WALNUT CENTRE TABLE, MARBLE-TOP SIDE TABLES, MARBLE CLOCKS, CHIMNEY GLASSES, DUPLEX'S and SILBER'S LAMPS, PICTURES, CARPETS, and HEARTH

TEAR EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARD, GLASS CASES, WHATNOTS; DINNER, DESSERT and TEA SETS; GLASS and PLATED WARES. DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEAD, LADY'S DOUBLE-WINGED WARDROBE, CHEST of DRAWERS, ENGLISH-MADE OAK MARBLE-TOP WASH-

STAND, TOILET TABLE and GLASS, CHEVAL GLASS, and WRITING TABLES. A COTTAGE PIANO, by PRUFERT. Erc., Erc.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS OF SALE. -As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 21, 1881.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

BOUT 2,000 ibs. MILLER & RICHARD'S A Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition). Apply to OFFICE OF THIS PAPER,

Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

FOR SALE

VALVOLINE CYLINDER OIL

THIS Oil is a lubricant for the Valves 1 and Cylinders of Steam Engines, and s free from the objections which exist DATES of Interest Allowed on De- against the use of tallow or vegetable oils. J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, June 27, 1881. FOR SALE.

ULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880. OHN BAZLEY WHITE & BROTHERS' PORTLAND CEMENT. Sole Agents for China, HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, June 18, 1881. FOR BALE DWELLING HOUSES, in WYEDHAM

STREET, Nos. 35, 37, 30, 41, 43, 45 & on Sections B & O of Inland Lot No. 51, belonging to the Portuguese Mission in For Particulars, apply to

J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co., Hongloong, June 2, 1881.

To Let. ODOWNS-TO BE LET. Apply to SHARP & Co.,

Land and Estate Agents; 13, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Chartered Bank of India, .. Australia and China.

Hongkong, July 20, 1881.

TO LET. O. 2. Old BAILEY STRE And, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL. Also, No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, July 18, 1881.

ODOWNSTO LET. PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to-SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

Intimations.

PROSPECTUS

THINESE IMPERIAL GOVER MENT SILVER LOAN, 1881.

AUTHORISED BY IMPERIAL DECREE DATED THE 2ND MAY, 1881.

For Kansuh-Taels - 4,000,000: Bhanghai Taels - 4,384,000

In Bonds of Taels 500 each of Shanghai Sycee, bearing Interest from the 1st August, 1881. Principal and Interest payable in Shanghai. The Bonds are redeemable at Par within Six years (1887), by Eight Half-yearly Instalments, the first of which will be payable on the 30th November, 1883. Bonds will bear Interest at the Rate of Eight per cent. per annum Shanghai Tacls, payable Half-yearly according to the Chinese Calendar as per annexed Schedule, at the Offices of the Hong-

KONG AND SHANGHAT BANKING COK-PORATION at Current Rates of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai. The First Payment of Interest will be made on the 21st December, 1881. The Drawings will take place in Hongkong in April and October, commencing October, 1883, and the Bonds so drawn will be paid off at Par on the respective dates specified in the annexed Schedule at the Offices of the Hong-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COR-PORATION at Current Rates of Exchange | 29th Instant, at 4 o'Clock p.m. for Demand Bills on Shanghai, after

which date Interest on the Bonds so will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 29th drawn will cease. Bonds to bearer will be issued on the 1st By Order of the Directors, August, 1881, against allotment letter. and on payment of the Balance Due

SCHEDULE. TABLE OF DRAWINGS AND PAYMENTS OF INTEREST.

Date of Payment of Drawn Bonds and Interest.	Amount of each Drawing.	Amount of Interest.	
1881 December 21		136,444.49	
1882 June 16		170,075.17	
December 10		170,075.1	
December 10 1883 June 5		170,075.1	
November 30	548,000.00	171,036.0	
1884 May 24	548,000.00	147,975.0	
November 17	548,000.00		
1885 May 13	548,000.00	_ 106,296.9	
November 7	548,000,00	85,518.0	
1886 May 4	548,000.00	64,138.5	
October 28			
1887 April 24			
Chanchai Tla	1 294 000 00	1 419 090 9	

Shanghai Tls. 4,384,000.00 1,413,089.20

With Reference to the Foregoing, Sealed Tenders are invited for the above Loan at the Offices of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION Hongkong and Shanghai until Noon on MONDAY, the 25th of July, 1881 when the Tenders will be opened

afterwards No Tender will be enter-Par has been fixed as the minimum, at which Tenders will be accepted. deposit of Ten per cent. upon the ly re-establishes general bodily health. amount Tendered must accompany each application, such deposit to be made by cheque on a Bank in Hong kong. The Balance of the amount allotted to be paid on or before 1st

default in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture. f no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, and if only a portion of the amount applied for is allotted.

the balance of the deposit will be aninstalinent. Tenders to bear upon the Cover globe. "Tender for Chinese Imperial Silver Refuse Useless substitutes." Losn, of 1881." This Prospectus and Form of Tender can

be had on application at the Bank. For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPOBATION, Agents Isming the Loan, THOMAS JACKSON,

Chief Manager, Hongkong, July 6, 1881. *AH-YON & Co., CHIP'S COMPRADORE. STEVE DORE,

Hongkong and Whampon, of the same Proprietors. Keep on hand and for Sale, well assorted Oilman's Stores and Coal of all kinds. Shipping supplied at the shortest notice with all kinds of Ballitst and fresh Pro-visions at moderate charges. F 50, Wind Hind Street. Hongkong, June 15, 1881.

THE "FAR-EAST THE PROPES OF 1878 WARTED. Apply at this Orrion. Hongkong October 4, 1880.

Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY. In the Matter of JOHN MARTIN HAN-

LON, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEET. ING of CREDITORS of the above Estate will be Held on TUESDAY, the 26th July, 1881, at 11 a.m., at the REGIS-TRAR'S OFFICE, Supreme Court, for the purpose of submitting a Statement of the Estate of the Bankrupt and of the Receipts and Payments, and for declaring a Dividend. Mr PATRICK ROSE SMITH, Acting Deputy Registrar, is the Officer appointed by the Court sitting in Bankruptcy to preside at such Meeting.

C. F. A. SANGSTER, Official Assignee. . Hongkong, July 16, 1881. HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS:-THE Thirtieth Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road, on THURSDAY, the 28th July instant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors. P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary. Hongkong, July 8, 1881. HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAC STEAMBOAT COMPANY. LIMITED.

NOTICE. THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to he 28th Instant, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors.

P. A. DA COSTA Secretary. Hongkong, July 8, 1881. THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY

LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be Held at the Hongkong Hotes, on FRIDAY, the Bartista will proceed to distribute the As-The Transfer BOOKS of the Company

LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary. Hongkong, July 8, 1881.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COM PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE Fifteenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the HEAD OFFICE. 9 Vietoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 30th Instant, at 2.30 o'Clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Account to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th to 30th Inst.

both days inclusive. By Order, W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 8, 1881. THE SAFEST AND ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS. R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Best known remedy for Nervousness, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and all Functional Derangements; extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recom-mended by the Medical Faculty.

T.R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE .-Only reliable Remedy for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Depression, Lassitude, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, premature Decline; thorough-

R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE .-Prepared on a new principle whereby all possible risk is entirely prevented. Avoid Phosphorus Pills, Lozenges etc., as they frequently contain Solid Particles of Phosphorus, which accumulate in the system, producing Necrosis and other serious evils. R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE -Beware of worthless Imitations.

Being prepared from Ubsolete Formulas they are absolutely unreliable and in some cases positively dangerous. plied towards the payment of the final | R. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE .-Sold by all Chemists throughout the

Agenta: WATSON & Co., Hougkong Dis-WATEON, CLEAVE & Co., Shang- signees' risk and expense. hai Pharmacy.

21my81

ENTERIOON gives Immediate Relief to Indigestion, Lowness of Spirits, Wind in the Stomach, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, do. ENTERICON gives Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure in Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhose, Westing Dreams.
ENTERICON is the only Infallible Remedy for Liver Complaints, Poorness of Blood, Loss of Appetite, Want of Vitality,

Mental Depression, &c. ENTERICON is warranted not to contain in any form, Mercury, Opium, Ether, Arsenic, Strychnine, or any deleterious Drug whatever.
Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Drug-gists throughout the Civilized World. Bold in China by :— Warnou & Co., Hongkong Dispensary.

WATEON, CLEAVE & Co., Shanghai.

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Intimations. NOTICE. _

A N Extraordinary General MEETING A of the MEMBERS of the Honokone CLUB will take place at the CLUB House, on THURSDAY, the 28th Instant, at 2.30 o'Clock p.m., for the purpose of Confirming the Resolution passed at the Extraordinary Meeting held on the 14th Instant.

By Order of the General Committee,

EDWARD BEART,

Secretary. Hongkong, July 21, 1881. DENTAL NOTICE. TR. ROGERS has returned to Hong-

Hongkong, July 21, 1881. CHINA SUGAR REFINING COM-PANY, LIMITED.

permanently.

KONG, and he will now remain here

THE General Agents, with the Approval of the Consulting Committee, beg to intimate that an INTERIM DIVIDEND, of FIVE PER CENT. upon the Paid-up Capital of the Company, will be Payable on the 15TH AUGUST NEXT, to all Shareholders on the Register at that date.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 15th Proximo, inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, July 20, 1881. In the Matter of the Estate of RAPHAEL ARCANJO DO ROZARIO, late of

Hongkong, Deceased. NIOTICE is hereby given that all Credi-V tors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of RAPHAEL ARGANJO DO ROZARIO. who died at Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, on the 26th day of March, 1881, and whose Will and Codicil were duly proved in the Supreme Court of Hongkong on the 9th day of June, 1881, by VALENTINE ANTONIO DO ROZARIJANI MARGLANO ANTONIO BAPTISTA, Executors named in the said Will. both of Victoria, aforesaid, are hereby required to send in writing the Particulars of their CLAIMS OF DEMANDS to the said VALENTINE ANTONIO DO ROZARIO and MAR-CIANO ANTONIO BAPTISTA, at the address aforesaid, or to Messrs BRERETON and Wor-TON, at their Office, 29, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 13th day of August, 1881. And Notice is hereby also given that, at the expiration of the last mentioned day, the said VALENTINE AN-TONIO DO ROZARIO and MARCIANO ANTONIO sets of the said RAPHAEL ARGANJO DO RO-ZARIO amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said VALENTINE ANTONIO DO ROZARIO and MARCIANO ANTONIO BAPTISTA, or the said Mesers Brereron and Worron, shall then have had notice; and that the said VALEN-TINE ANTONIO DO ROZARIO and MARCIANO ANTONIO BAPTISTA will not be liable for the Assets, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any Person of whose Claim the said VALENTINE ANTONIO DO HOZARIO and MAR-CIANO ANTONIO BAPTISTA had not had notice

at the time of the distribution. Dated this 13th day of June, 1881. BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors, dic., 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

NOTICE. TITHE Undersigned, who has for many years shown excellent work in POR. TRAITURE in You Qua & Co.'s, has now ESTABLISHED a new STUDIO at No. 3 POTTINGER STREET, opposite Messra GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s.

LUNE HING. Hongkong, June 30, 1881.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. BRITISH SHIP "CLARA," FROM

LONDON. CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. VOGEL & Co.,

Hongkong, July 20, 1881. GERMAN BARK "FLORA," Captain KLOCK, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, July 19, 1881. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COM-

PANY, NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND

YOKOHAMA CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the Com-pany's Steamer CITY OF PEKING, from the above Ports, are hereby requested to send in their Rills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once lauded and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, July 10, 1881.

Shipping.

Steamers. FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG. The British Steamer Captain J. ALEXANDER, will load here for the "Vortigern."

above Ports, and will leave this on the 25th For Freight or Passage, apply to HING KEE & Co.

Hongkong, July 16, 1881. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW The Steamship

Captain Pocock, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 26th Instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, July 22, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT.)

The Co.'s Steamship 41 Agamemnon. Capt. WILDING, will be despatched on or about the 26th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Hongkong, July 19, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP, COMPANY.

Captain Brage, will be despatched on or about the 27th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship

Hongkong, July 18, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY. Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIEN-

the YANGTSZE.) The Co.'s Steamship "Descalion,"
Captain PURDY, will be despatched on or about the 28th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

TSIN, HANKOW and Ports on

" Agents. Hongkong, July 20, 1881. NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Co.'s Steamship 44 Amazone. Comdt. DE LA MARCELLE, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, July 20, 1881.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Co.'s Steamship

Commandant Dauson, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

Hongkong, July 20, 1881. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. (Taking Cargo at through rates for NEV YORK, HAMBURG and BREMEN.) The Steamship Capt. J. WALLACE, will be despatched for the

above Port on or about the 4th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, July 18, 1881. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL-CUTTA, JEDDAH, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.)

The Co. s Steamship "Hungaria"
will be despatched as above on or about the 5th August. For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, July 20, 1881.

CASTLE LINE OF STRAMERS. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL The Steamship
"Bothwell Castle,"
THOMSON, Commander,
expected here in about a fortnight, will have immediate despatch for the above Port

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongrong, July 18, 1881.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels. FOR NEW YORK.

The L.1.1. American Bark

WHITNEY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, July 22, 1881. FOR LONDON. The 100 A 1 British Ship "Leonidas." PREHN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1881. -FOR LONDON. The 3/3 L.1.1. British Bark RENNIE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, July 14, 1881. FOR NEW YORK. The American Bark Snow, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will for the above Port, and will lave quick despatch.

Hongkong, July 8, 1881. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The British Barque "Java Packet."

RUSSELL & Co.

For Freight, apply to

HANSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to HING KEE & Co. Hongkong, June 27, 1881.

FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG. The 3/3 L.1.1. German Barque J. T. WESENBERG, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

will have quick despatch.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, June 18, 1881. FOR NEW YORK. The 5/6 A.1.1. American Bark G. W. Howes, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, June 17, 1881. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 3/3 L.1.1. American Ship 5 C. F. Sargent,"

ATHERTON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, June 15, 1881.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 3/3 L.1.1. British Ship " P. G. Carvill," McFee, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, June 15, 1881. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The American Ship B. Cloude, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

RUSSELL & Co.

For Freight, apply to VOCEL & Co. Hongkong, June 14, 1881. FOR LONDON.

The 8/3 L.1.1. Danish Bark

HARTMANN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, June 13, 1881.

The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark The 3/3 L.I. L. German Bark
"Hermann,"

JEPSEN, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Hongkong, June 13, 1881. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark Jonathan Chase.

Castigan, Master, will load here
for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, April 19, 1881. WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Change.) TYASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the und of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office. - Price. \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

For Sale. MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

TAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE, Ex Recently arrived Mail and other Steamships.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH GROCERIES,

FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY

Eastern and Californian CHEESE.

Boneless CODFISH. Prime HAMS and BACON. Russian CAVIARE. Eagle Brand Condensed MILK. PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER. Pickled OX-TONGUES. Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces. Paragon MACKEREL in 5 th cans. Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 th cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 21 th cans. Assorted Canned VEGETABLES. Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage | the Agency's Office.) MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS. Assorted PICKLES. MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames. Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS .. Lunch TONGUE. Asserted American SYRUPS, for Summer Drinks.

McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE. Ciam CHOWDER. Codfish BALLS. Green TURTLE in 21 to cans.

> **✓** ALIFORNIA RACKER

OMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 tins, and loose. Alphabetical BIS-Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS. Ginger CAKES. Sodn BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT. OATMEAL. HOMINY.

> CORNMEAL. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR RYE MEAL.

NEW BOOKS,-3,000 Numbers "Franklin Square" and "SEASIDE" LIBRARIES, including

McCarthy's "HISTORY OF OUR OWN TIMES," " ENDYMION," other recent Publications from 15 cents to 25 cents each.

HERBERT SPENCER'S COMPLETE WORKS ON SYNTHETIC PHILOSOPHY. IRVING'S COMPLETE WORKS. HAWTHORNE'S COMPLETE WORKS. EMERSON'S COMPLETE WORKS. PRESCOTT'S COMPLETE WORKS. EDGAR POE'S COMPLETE WORKS. WILLIAMS'S "MIDDLE KINGDOM." GRIFFIS'S "MIKADO'S EMPIRE."

BANCBOFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. HARPER'S HALF HOUR SERIES.

Medical WORKS. School BOOKS. Presentation BOOKS. WORKS OF REFERENCE.

ALBUMS of Music, with Words. ALBUMS of Pianoforte Rieces. Sheet MUSIC. Photo. ALBUMS, Etc., Etc. REVOLVING BOOK CASES.

STATIONERY,-For Ladies, and Office use. OFFICE REQUISITES of every description.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND AERATED WATERS.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

JOHN-MOTE & SON' FAMOUS HOUSEHOLD STORES.

SAVOURY PATE. GAME PATE. PORK PATE. OX PALATES. HUNG (Hambro') BEEF. TRIPE. FRUITS for Ices.

TEYSSONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.

SHERBET. COCOATINA. VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA. Epps's COCOA. ROBINSON'S GROATS. GELATINE. Russia OX-TONGUES.

French PLUMS. PATE DE FOIE GRAS. SARDINES.

Ham TONGUE and Chicken SAUSAGE

ASPARAGUS. MACCARONI VERMICELLI. SAUSAGES.

SOUPS, &c., &c.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description. RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly executed.

Hongkong, June 20, 1881.

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES:

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 28th day of July, 1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S. SAGHALIEN, Commandant Rolland, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 27th of July, 1881. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at Contents and value of Packages are re-

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, July 16, 1881.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY-OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATUR-Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the

United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by, the Company's and

connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. Freight will be received on board until 2

p.m., the 29th July. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's

Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 12, 1881.

Notices to Consignees. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "NIIGATA MARU," FROM KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above

Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remain

ing on board after To-DAY, the 19th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Mitsu Bishi Mail S. S. Co. Hongkong, July 19, 1881.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH BARK "STAR OF CHINA FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are requested to sen in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, July 5, 1881. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense, No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Saghalien. No Mark, Nos. 91/120=30 drums White Lead, Order, from London. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, July 9, 1881.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND. CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF STETTIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE at Current Rates. MEYER & Co.,

Hongkong, May 10, 1881. 10my82

Insurances.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns, at 1 per cent, nett premium per annum. NORTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1880. CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Aces is at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to-grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Murchaudise in the same, at Current Rates. RISKS on First Class Godowns Reduced to 1 % nett premium .per annum from this date.

GILMAN & Co., ___Agents. Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

DAY, the 30th July, 1881, at 3 p.m., taking To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA. The Steamship · " Diamante," Captain CULLEN, will be despatched for the above

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, July 23, 1881.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DI GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON:

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND

N.B .- Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Luding for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM Great Surgeon, for Manila. NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship VERONA, Captain E. ASHDOWN, with | Diamante, for Amoy. Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, via SUEZ | Pernambuco, for Suigon. CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on Gustav & Marie, for Bangkok. THURSDAY, the 4th August, at 4 p.m. Cargo will be received on board until

10 a.m. on the day of departure. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. For further Particulars, regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are

required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading. A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 23, 1881.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Alerther the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour :-ANNA, German barque, Captain J. B.

Davidsen.-Wieler & Co. ASTORIA, American ship, Captain M. P. Anderson. — Messageries Maritimes. C. F. SARGENT, American ship, Captain

D. H. Atherton.—Captain. CITADEL, Brit. 3-masted schooner, Capt. L. Stewart:-Remedies & Co. CLARA, British ship, Captain A. S. Cutler. -Vogel & Co.

DANIEL BARNES, American ship, Capt. J. G. Stover. - Messagories Maritimes. FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, Br. bque., Capt A. McIntyre.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. INVINCIBLE, American ship, Captain Jas. F. Skewes. - Borneo Company, Limited.

IRIS, British 3-masted schooner, Captain Thos. E. Shaw .- Siemssen & Co. LEONIDAS, British ship, Capt. W. Prehn. -Captain. Louisa, Germ. 3-masted schooner, Capt. N. Schierloh.-Eduard Schellhass & Co.

MELUSINE, German barque, Captain Th. Pflieger. - Melchers & Co. NORTH AMERICAN, American ship, Capt. B. C. Creelman. -Russell & Co. PAUL JONES, American ship, Capt. E. A. Gerrish. - Russell & Co.

PENEDO, British steamer, Captain T. Kenderdine. - Geo. R. Stevens & Co. PRINCE ARTHUR, British barque, Captain J. Smith.—Captain. RIBSTON, British barque, Captain J.

Tuckey - Melchers & Co. Signal, American barque, Capt. Austin Whitney.-Jardine, Matheson & Co. SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, British ship, Capt. J. A. Best. - Messageries Maritimes.

STAR OF CHINA, British barque, Captain Charles Smith .- Arnhold, Karberg & Co. THORNHAL, British steamer, Capt. Thos. Walker. D. Musso & Co. WILMA, American ship, Captain J. E. Lombard. Order.

Intimations.

Ninth Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Read y No. 6.-Vol. IX. OF THE

CHINA REVIEW CONTAINS-

Short Journeys in Sz Ch'uan. Translations from the Lä-Li, or General Code of Laws of the Chinese Empire. The Province of Yunnan, and the Red River Route. Chinese "Planchette" Séance. Record of Services of Chinese Officials writ-

ten by Themseves. Historical Sketches. Three Brief Essays. Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries :-A Critic Criticised. The Etiquette of a Chinese Dinner. Mountain Sheep for Hongkong. The Cangue among the Romans. Chinese Oaths in the Colonies: Rites Performed for the Dead. Curious Custom. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

SHIPPING

Hongkong, July 20, 1881.

ARRIVALS.

July 22, Daniel Barnes, American ship, 1485, J. G. Stover, Newport (Wales) April 11, Coal.—Messageries Maritimes. July 22, Atholl, British steamer, 923,

Wm. S. Dun, Saigon July 18, General. BUN HIN CHAN. July 22, Cheang Hock Kian, British str., 956, Fred. Webb, Penang July 11, and Singapore 16, General.—Bun Hin Chan.

Wölffel, Saigon July 17, Rice and Fish .-EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co. July 22, Iota, Chinese gunboat, 129, Day before departure (or Saturday if the del John Ross, Newcastle on Tyne May 18. July 22, Lambda, Chinese gunboat, 129,

T. M. P. Haffner, Newcastle on Tyne May

July 22, Nona, German steamer, 669,

July 23, Kappa, Chinese gunboat, 138, Powell, Newcastle on Tyne May 18. July 23, Florence Nightingale, British barque, 464, A. McIntyre, Newcastle Port on THURSDAY, the 28th Instant, at (N.S.W.) June 8, Coal.—ARNHOLD, KAR-BERG & Co.

> July 23, Fyen, Danish steamer, 909, L C. Grove, Singapore July 14, General .-SIEMSSEN & Co. July 23, noon, Hai-ching, Chinese gun

boat, 800, Kho Kok-leong, Foochow July July 23, Marie, German barque, 428, C. A. Hundewadt, Touron July 18, General. -Wieler & Co.

July 23, Louisa, German, 3-m. schooner, from Whampoa. July 23, Greyhound, British steamer, 226, D. Scott, Holhow and Macao July 23, 1,30

p.m., General,-ADAMSON, BELL & Co. DEPARTURES. July 23, Francisca, for Newchwang.

> 23, Sum Hong, Chinese gunboat, for 23, Namou, for Coast Ports. 23. Niigata Maru, for Kobe, &c.

23, Hwai Yuen, for Shanghai.

23. Conquest, for Hoihow, &c.

Hermann, for London. Kang-chi, for Hoihow, &c. Midlothian, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

Per Atholl, from Saigon, 160 Chinese. Per Cheang Hock Kian, from Penang and Singapore, 390 Chineso. Per Nona, from Saigon, 50 Chinese. Per Fyen, from Singapore, 11 Chinese. Per Hai-ching, from Foochow, 8 Chinese

Per Marie, from Touron, 28 Chinese Per Greyhound, from Hoihow, &c., 20 DEPARTED.

Per Namoa, for Foochow, Dr J. Stewart, and Mr Carl Anton. Per Niigata Maru, for Kobe, &c., Miss Lange, and 4 Steerage. Per Conquest, for Hoihow, 16 Chinese for Pakhoi, 22 Chinese. Per Hwai Yuen, for Shanghai, 150 Chi-

TO DEPART. Per Kang-chi, for Hoihow, &c., 200 Chi-

SHIPPING REPORTS. The American ship Daniel Barnes reorts: Heavy weather in South Indian Ocean, squally and much rain for two days before geting in to this port. The British steamer Atholl reports Strong wind and heavy sea, and very heavy

The British steamer Cheang Hock Kian reports: Experienced moderate monsoon first part : latter part variable winds and squally unsettled weather; on the 22nd outside the Lema in the thick. On the 22nd spoke the German barque, signal letters L.K.R.M., 20 miles S.S.W. off the Lema, bound to this port. The Chinese gunboat Lambda reports:

The Chinese gunboat Kappa reports: Weather generally very fine throughout the voyage ; squally from Singapore. The German barque Marie reports : Fine weather beginning of the passage, the last days heavy squalls from 8, and 8.W.

Moderate to fresh winds-generally fine

The British steamer Greyhound reports: Outside strong W.S.W. winds and heavy POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:-For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW .-Per Thales, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 26th mat. For BATAVIA. Per Thornkill, at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday

For MANILA .-Per Diamonte, at 3.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 28th inst. FOR NAGASARI AND YOKOHAMA. Per Sunda, is postponed till further

the 26th inst.

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .--The French Contract Packet Saghalien

will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 28th July, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET .-The United States Mail Packet City of Peking, will be despatched on SA-States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, etc., the 2nd and 4th in the month. which will be closed as follows :-

2.15 g.m. Registry ceases. 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies cannot be sent by this route. Hongkong, July 13, 1881.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET .-The British Contract Packet Verona will be despatched on THURSDAY the 4th August, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe vid Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to Mau-

ritius. N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for th Australian Colonies.

HOURS OF CLOSING THE FRENCH MAIL The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the French Contract Packet :-

parture be on Monday) .-P.M.-Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the NIGHT Box, which is always open out of Office hours.

Day of departure, -A.M. - Post Office opens. A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. A.M. - Mails closed, except for Late 11.10 A.M.-Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until

11.30 A.M.-When the Post Office closes 11.40 A.M.-Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of

Quotations.

HONGKONG, July 23. OPIUM-New Patna, cash, ...\$650 New Benares, cash, ... -New Maiwa, credit,... 720 Allowance, Taels Old Maiwa, credit,... 760 Allowance, Taels

Exchange. Bank, Wire, Demand, ... 30 days' sight, ... 4 months sight, ... 3/8 Documentary, 4 months' might, 3/91 India, Wire, demand,

Shanghai, demand, ... 72 30 days' sight, private 73 Gold Leaf, 991 fine \$28 \$5.45 Sovereigns, ... Shares. Hongkong Bank, 109 % prem. Union Ins. Soc. of C'ton, \$1,675 p. share. China Tradera Ins. Co., \$1,700 p. share. North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,125 per share.

Yangtaze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 820 per share. Chinese Ins. Co., \$305 per share, sales. H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$1000 per share. China Fire Irs. Co., \$295 per share. H.K. & W. Dock, 60 % prem., sales. H. C. M. S.-boat Co., 830 prem. S'hai Steam Nav., Tls. 3 per s. nominal China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 160 p. share. Hongkong Gas Co., \$82 per share. Hongkong Hotel Co., \$115 per share, sales. China Sugar Ref. Co., \$170 p. share, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal. of 1877, ..., H.K. Ice Co.'s shares, \$1272 per share. Hongkong Bakery, \$431 per share. Temperature. (Taken at Mesers Falconer & Co.'s Premises,

Queen's Road.)

Debentures, 3 % prem.

Hongkono, July 23. BAROMETER-1 P.M.... 29.830 4 P.M THERMOMETER - 9 A.M.... 1 P.M.... 4 P.M (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 1 P.M. 78 Do. 4 P.M. Maximum ...

Do. Minimum over night 80

General Memoranda. DESDAY, JULY 20 :-Noon. - Thales leaves for Coast Ports.

LHUBSDAY, July 28:-Call and Europe. 2 p.m.-Auction of Household Furniture. &c., at the residence of Dr C. M Jessop, No. 8, Seymour Terrace. 2.30 p.m.—Meeting of Members of the

Hongkong Club.

SATURDAY, July 80 :--

H., C. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited, pended. at No. 52, Queen's Road. 4 p.m. - Diamante leaves for Manila. FRIDAY, July 29 :--4 p.m. - Meeting of Shareholders of the H. K. Hotel Co., Ld., at Hongkong

3 p.m.-Meeting of Shareholders of the

2.30 p.m. - Meeting of Shareholders of the China Traders' Ins. Co., Ltd., at Heari Office. 8 p.m -- American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. Monday, August 1:-Tenders received by War Department,

Transfer Books of China Sugar Refining

Dividend of 5 % on Shares of China Sugar

Co., Ltd., closed from this date to the 15th August, inclusive.
THUBSDAY, August 4 4 p.m. - English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. Monday, August 15 :--

Refining Co., Ltd., payable.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping. Vortigera leaves for Singapore & Penang.

Tenders Close. Noon. Tenders for Chinese Imperial

Silver Loan, of 1881. Auctions. 3 p.m.—Auction of Seven Chinese Shops

and Dwelling Houses, Queen's Road

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :-ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.-Rev. W. Jennings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain. Morning TURDAY, the 30th inst., with Mails | Service 11, Evening 5.00 (a short service). for Japan, San Francisco, the United Holy Communion every Sunday, except Military Service, - Rev. O. Gilbert Booth,

B.A., Military Chaplain. Parade Service at 8 A.M. Holy Communion on the secon and fourth Sundays at the conclusion of board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 the Parade Service. [A Voluntary Service cents extra Postage until the time of is held in the Garrison Theatre at 7.45 UNION CHURCH.—Soldiers' Service, 6.45 A.M. Morning Service, 11 A.M. -Rev. John

Colville. - Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 Sunday of every month, -Rev. C. J. Edge. advices from Sydney, dated 21st inst., to ST. PETER'S CHURCH, for SEAMEN, &c .- the effect that that steamer, which left this Rev. C. Gilbert Booth, B.A., Chaplain Service at 6 P.M. Holy Communion after Service on the third Sunday in each month. All the Seats are free.

LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, Queen's Road West. - Hongkong Christian Association Service for Seamen, Sunday and Thursday, St. Stephen's Mission Church,-Rev. J. Grundy, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :-

Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. GERMAN BETHESDA CHAPEL -Service in the German language, by Rev. W. Louis, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the

Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point. Sr. Joseph's Church, Garden Road,-8 A.M. Mass and Sormon. 6 P.M. Evening Service, Benediction.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房 A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and

continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1881.

al 7.10 p.m.

LOCAL AND GENERAL. The next English Mail may be expected to arrive here on or about Wednesday, the 27th inst., by the steamer

to the 17th June.

Matins :- Venite, Tucker No. 3; Psalms, 129 Purcell, 131 Ouseley; Te Deum, Dykes in E Jubilate, Monk 126 Anthem, Ye shall dwell in the land (Stainer) : Hymn 391. Evensong :- Psalms, Hayes 131, Walmisley

DEDER OF SERVICE AT THE CATHEDRAL-

SIXTH SUNDAY, AFTER TRINITY.

Dimittis, Farrant 9; Hymn, 297 Hymn, 18. THE Paul Jones, which arrived yesterday brought 34,000 cases of Kerosine.

24th inst. Noon.-French Mail leaves for Ports of THE repairs on the Powen having been completed, she resumes her place on the Canton Line on Monday next, relieving the Kiukiang, which will now undergo an overhaul. The night boat to Canton will

Court, on Monday next.

as usual in our fourth page, it will be ob. from this article later on, as it certainly served, that the puckimed correspondence appears to open up a subject that must lying at the G.P.O., revised up to date, prove to be of immediate importance to contains the addresses of 144 letters (9 of this Colony,

which are registered), it post card, 8 books. 17 papers and 3 parcels. There are also letters or papers, or both, for 65 vessels, firsteamer and sailing vessels) of which 4 are registered. There are no letters or papers for any of the men-of-war. There are 51. books, papers or parcels without covers.

A RECENT number of the Melbourne Cover contains the remark, that "Morality as Englishmen know it is almost a sealed book to the Hibernian Celt. He seems to have an inherent inability to perceive what is true and what is false. Connected with the peculiarities of craft, crookedness, wheedling, and blarney, is the total lack of moral courage which has always characterised the Irish people individually and collectively." We should not like to say that all Irishmen are the same, but occasional striking examples are to be met with of the truth of the essayist's observation quoted above.

Messes. G. R. Stevens & Co., agents of the P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first | S. S. Charlton, have received telegraphic on the 20th June, would proceed first to Melbourne, and thence to Sydney, instead of as originally intended, viz, first to Sydney and then to Melbourne. This change of course is believed to have been brought about by the receipt of official information at the first Australian port she touched at that she would be liable to, and would be in considerable risk of incurring, forty-five days' quarantine at the New South Wales port. This would mean, to a vessel like the Charlton, something like a loss of \$10,000. It is not therefore to wondered at that she preferred touching first at the capital of Victoria.

CONCERNING the Imperial Commissioner

from Peking of whose advent we have

already spoken of, we now hear that his instructions comprehend other work than that of reporting upon the administration at Canton. It appears that he has visited some of the cities in Kiangai Province, where he has looked up the various departments of the Provincial Government there; and the interest felt in his movements may beguessed when we state that a special messenger was despatched by those interested to forewarn the authorities of the coming censor, and that the messenger travelled at a rate of over sixty miles a day to give notice to the officials to get "their house in order." Shan Chau Fu and Nan Hung Chau were said to have been thus threatened; and in fear that the Commissioner would drop suddenly upon them, the officials of those cities issued a proclamation closing the gamblingshops, brothels and opium-dens their respective jurisdictions. A six weeks' experiment in morality is likely to be made in these neighbourhoods by the PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any people; but the ingenuity of the Celestial has other persons who may desire to con- proved equal even for such an emergency, sult the files of local, China, Japan, for not a few of the gambling-house keepers American, English, Indian or Austra- merely removed to start temporary establishlian newspapers, are invited to call at ments on the hills two or three miles away the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over from the cities. This moral spurt, if it sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies, extends to Canton (as we hear it is most from these countries, are now filed for likely to do, if it has not already done so), may have an important influence upon the Wai Sing business at Macao.

THE China Review has of late been devoting

more of its space than usual to articles.

which possess general interest in preference to those which are interesting to scholars only. Some of the results of Mr E. H. Parker's shrewd and keen observation in and near Ch'ung-king (in Sze-chuan) have recently enlivened its pages; and the remarks made in his articles by Mr Parker, while of great value from a topographical point of view, must be admitted to possess considerable value to the mercantile Desication, which brings London dates communities of China. The trade in the upper reaches of the Yangteze, -of what it at present consists, and what are the possibilities of its future development,-are subjects which must in time engage serious attention. It seems to as that, so far as can at present be accomplished, Mr Parker is engaged in a most useful work; and the clear, forcible and attractive manner in 133 : Magnificat, Cooke 107 : Nuno which he narrates the results of his experiences in his "Short Journeys in Szchuan" is not the least acceptable part of his labours. One or two articles of some commercial value have also appeared recently in the Review-notably a full and suggestive survey of the question of Transit published in a recent number, and an interesting article in the number just published on the Province of Yunnan. In the paper last mentioned, the author advances various recommendations in favour of the free transit of the Red River (Annam) in order to search the markets of Western China. Instead of struggling siter the route through Burnah to Yunnan, or straining to Red River, to the Colony, seeing that Hongkong is the great commercial entrepot Know our weekly Post Office Notice, given of South China." We may quote further

Passes in Kwangtung Province, which was In the case brought by Governor Grace of open that slong the Canton River through Macao, against Mr John Pitman on the Kwangsi to the more Western province, the cheque for \$10,000 which passed in con- route me the Bed River (Gulf of Tonquin) nection with the original sale of the Wed is pronounced by far the sealest and most Sing lottery farm at Macao for the next natural approach to the training marte of three years, the role calling on the plaintiff Eastern Yunnan. In view of this fact, the to show cause why the action should not Colonial Government of Hongkony is urged be dismissed is returnable, as will be seen by the writer to "turn its attention tofrom our notice of business in the Supreme wards attracting the Tunuan trade, via the

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mail leaving Singapore at 2 p.m. to-morrow, meantime continue to be temporarily sus-

approaching arrival we announced the other day, came in late last night, and are now in harbour awaiting orders as to their further procedure. The vessels are the Iota, Kappa and Lambda, commanded respectively by Captains Ross, Powell, and Hafner. They are each armed with one 35-ton gun, two thirteen pounders. two Gatlings, and two Nordenfeldts. The three vessels are of much the same dimensions, of which details have already been given

in our columns, on the occasion of their being launched. The gross tonnage each is 266.97 tons; and the registered tonnage 129.24 tons. The following are the principal officers of the three vessels. those who have been out here before being indicated by an asterisk :-

Iota,-Captain Ross, Commodore; Mr

Kappa, -Capt. P. A. Powell; *Mr Pybus, chief officer; Mr Thompson, second officer; Mr Patey, gunner; Mr Soulaby, chief engineer.

Lambda, -Captain Hafner: *Mr Smith. chief officer; Mr Andrews, gunner; Mr Harper, chief engineer.

Each vessel has a complement of 29 hands. The Lambda goes to Canton, and the other two vesselsto Tientsin. All of them are constructed and intended for river service, for | nini. which they are admirably fitted. They are neat, smart-looking craft, and strike one as likely to render a good account of themselves should occasion arise. following is the report they give of their

voyage out :--. Left Newcastle May 18th; Plymouth May 24th; arrived at Malta June 4th at 5 a.m., and left on the 5th at 7.15. Reached Port Said on the 11th at 3.15 s.m. and left at 1.50 the same day. At Suez, 2.5 p.m. on the 12th, and left on the following day at 5.55 p.m. Arrived Aden at 10.15 on the 20th, and left at 3.15 on the 23rd. Arrived at Point de Galle at 8.15 on July 4th, and left at 3 p.m. on the 5th : reached Singapore at 5 a.m. on the 13th July and left at 3.5 on the 15th idem. Arrived at Hongkong last night (22nd) at 9.50 o'clock. The passage on the whole was a very good one. The vessels experienced a strong wind with heavy sea from Newcastle to Plymouth. From Plymouth to Malta experienced moderate winds. Also up the Mediterranean, and all the way to Suez, moderate winds. Suez to Aden strong fair winds. Aden to Point de Galle very strong S.W. monsoon, heavy sea; all the ships behaved remarkably well. From Galle to Singapore, moderate South West monsoon, and the same to this port.

Pagoda Achorage, 16th July :-

Arrivals During the Week .- July 9, Brunette, from Shanghai; 9, Hae San, from Shanghai; 11, Glenearn, from Shanghai ; 13, Ulysses, from Shanghai ; 14, Lulu, from Tientsin; 14, Namoa, from Hongkong. Departures During the Week .- July 9,

Europe, for Shanghai; 10, Emily, for Tien-10, Jason, for London; 13, Hae San, for Shanghai; 13. Glenearn, for London; 15, Meath, for Colonies. Shipping in Port. -Argos, E-Von Beau-

lieu, Cingalee, Benalder, Chateaubriand, Charley, Brunette, Ulysses, Lulu, Namos.

THE murderous assault upon President Garwas too much reason to fear from the tenor as of a chain being dropped to the ground. be restored. - Japan Gazette, July 8.

whilst a pipe of oil was being hoisted on board by tackle from the main yard arm; and being crank, with a slightly rough sea descent two cargo boats, and drowning an also found he had received two scalp sooner on the subject. apprentice named Moorcroft.

THE steamers of the Roach Brazil Line, the City of Rio de Janeiro and the City of Para. have been sold to the Pacific Mail S.S. Company for 8900,000. This is a high valuation for steamers of their build and capacity and must tell against them entering into competition with foreign boats equally well built, but at much less cost. The cost of these boats makes it evident that even a subsidy would hardly support the line to Brazil. It is to be hoped that the Pacific Mail S.S. Company will find them more profitable than did their first. owners.—It is officially announced that the Take care of that man, have him no doubt invaluable services for the supwas started about three years ago by Mr John Roach, who built the fine steamers City of Rio de Janeiro and City of Para especially for this line. The vigorous competition of English, French and German steamers it is said has forced the American line out of the business, as it has lost it would only serve to exaspersts him the comes to his rescue with a sapient atterers have been bought by the Pacific Mail S. S. Co., and will probably be placed on Ordinance 7 of 1880, so as to make of him the San Francisco route. - N.-Y. Maritime

WE observe, in a Japanese contemporary, yesterday, was resumed to day in the Gaol an advertisement by a woman calling her- Office, before Mr Wodehouse, Police Masaif Murase Machi of Horaimachi, Yoko- gistrate.

alongside the bulk at Hankow, the officers | the chain was wound round the handle. | Chinese. Chinese possible byttimate source of income—the more cargo then are could carry, but the chain was wound round the handle. | Chinese. Chinese possible byttimate source of income—the more cargo then are could carry, but the chain was wound round the handle. | Chinese. Chinese with him his uniform greateest. Without possible byttimate source of income—the more cargo then are could carry, but the chain must have been loose, because directions and our every hand, and in these with him his uniform greateest.

THE three new Chinese gunboats, whose from a sampan close to the landing-steps, on the part of two men, one of whom was seen Tonnochy was now almost recovered ... to push her into the water. Mr Morgan, of the Customs Service, who saw the occurrence from the shore, ran down the steps and rescued the woman, the water there that her hands were tied behind her, and that a large stone was fastened round her vored from the effects of her bath, she went "successfully drowned" by her two broth-

her out this time into the middle of the violent language; indecent, irreverent or II.—" Eagle Eye" gives the Police very river, and having attached a line to her a stone round her neck, they pushed her management of it; wilful damage to any viction of gamblers, which might in time into the water, as before. After life was | cell, ward, or room, or to any Gaol furni- have the effect-if anything can do it round the waist, took it ashere, and buried these cases, with the exception of idleness tion of the evil undeniably prevalent here of the deceased was stated to be that "she of the Gaol may call in the Magistrate to He advances the proposition, and he says fine blooming widow, wanted something has power to order such prisoner to be every one who has given this subject much better." The details of the actual murder placed in solitary confinement on bread and attention, that all the so-called raids and shall, gunner; *Mr Montgomery, chief en- were given to Mr Morgan by some Chinese water, or rice and water, not exceeding 14 finings and imprisonments which have taken who witnessed both events, and the days Or, if the prisoner be under conviction place for many years past have been so murderers themselves told him that it for felony, or has, within the three months many flashes in the pan,—things done, and would have been better if he had not next previous, been guilty of a similar known to those who did them, to be done as his. interfered with their first attempt. Law Notice. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. (Before the Full Court.)

> J. J. da Graça v. Pitman. - Return of rule THE ASSAULT ON MR. TONNOCHY. Owing to a misapprehension as to the admission of reporters to trials inside the gaol,

Monday, 25th July, 10 a.m. -Suit 26.-

we unfortunately did not get Mr Tonnochy's evidence in this case yesterday. We now reproduce it as given in the Daily Press:-Mr Tonnochy stated that on Monday, the 18th instant, at about five o'clock in the afternoon, he commenced his round in the Gaol in company with Mr Gerrard, who, however, was not on special weekly visit, but on another visit at the time. They entered the ward A 7, separate cells wooden doors of the cells were shut, and turnkey Rocha opened them succession to let witness and Mr Gerrare see the prisoners. When they were as far as the fourth or fifth cell, Wong Afu's cell was opened by Rocha, who then went to the opposite cell to open the door thereof, as they were opened alternately. Witness noticed the prisoner, Wong Afu, standing at the iron gate of his cell directly he saw witness he said in Chincse that he wished to speak to him. was at the time standing in the middle of the corridor. He immediately went towards prisoner's cell and found prisoner engaged in opening the iron gate. looked round for Rocha, and asked who left that door open, at the same time making a step forward to prevent the HEDGE & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, prisoner coming out. . He suspected from his manner that he intended some mischief, as he was in a rage, his eyes glaring and he appeared much agitated. prisoner was very quick in his movements. Just as witness got up to him, prisoner stepped out of his cell sideways, left side forward, facing witness. He struck off witness's hat with his left hand. Witness shrank back, and at the same time received a blow on the left side of the head and face with some heavy instrument. The blow was a very violent one; had there been another half foot of swinging room the result would have been a great deal more serious. As it was he felt a sort of sting-

ing sensation over the side of the face. He immediately struck his assailant a blow field may not terminate fatally, as there under the chin, and heard a rattling noise of telegrams received; and it is with feel- As he was afraid prisoner might have a ings akin to thankfulness we are able to knife he seized hold of his right hand with announce that latest advices speak favourably his (witness's) right hand, and held his neck of the chance of recovery. Business in with the left hand and twisted prisoner's America, which sustained a severe shock right hand behind his back, so as to from an event which might have had a prevent his using it. At the same time tendency to change the whole policy of the Rocha rushed forward and seized hold where the joke lies, and where the laugh government, has taken a more satisfactory of the prisoner's left hand. The priso- comes in. turn; and as the chances of the President's ner was then held down until other recovery improve, complete confidence will assistance arrived, when he was handcuffed and put into a cell in the hall. On the spot where all this took place witness picked strongly forswearing and then accepting up the handle of the crank in the prisoner's office, and ultimately came to an untimely THE last Ceylon papers (June 20th) bring | cell. It was a wooden handle with a brass | end.—En. C. M.] details of the capsizing and sinking of the ring on one end. The handle was hollow, ship Liburnian in Galle harbor. The facts and through it was an iron chain about 45 appear to be that she was an iron vessel of feet in length. The part of the chain, 1,400 tons, commanded by Captain Kerr, which was not in the hollow of the handle, and was under a charter to load a full cargo | 11 foot long, was coiled round the end of for London by Messrs Clark, Spence & Co. the handle. The chain weighed 11 lb. The casualty is stated to have occurred The chain was used to fasten the crank to letters in your files under the above headprevent its being opened; it was secured ing. They appeared some time ago, but it by a padlock and key. After the prisoner may not be yet too late to say a word or had been removed witness found his cheek two in regard to them. I have been absent was swelling very much, and some blood was from the Colony since the date of their coming from an abrasion on the cheek. He appearance or I should have addressed you

was beginning to swell. There was also felony. He was admitted to the gaol on the 18th May, 1880, for seven years' of how the matters of which they treated penal servitude. His character since he had really stand. been in gaol was very bad: 24 prison offences that he looked hard at Mr Hayward, so cometh he not forward in propria persona

an example to other prisoners. The case of Wang Afuk, remanded from

more. He suggested that he be punished.

under Ordinance 4 of 1863, as amended by

hama, who acts as agent for some person Dr Ayres said he was Colonial Surgeon. that there is more public gambling in the not named. She offers employment as He had attended the Superintendent of the Colony than ever there was -more than in "shop-women in foreign goods' stores in Gaol. He saw him on the morning of the the time of Sir Richard MacDonnell indeed, Singapore to females from 18 to 25 years of 10th: There was a small abrasion on the when specially stringent ordinances were age who understand a little of some western top of the left side of the forehead, and a passed giving increased powers to the language, at a salary of \$25 per mensem, all larger one on the left cheek bone. From Magistrates to punish and for the Police expenses to be paid by the the eyebrow to the chin the flesh was con- authorities to deal with the huge amount employer." There can be little doubt as to tused. He had seen the weapon with of gambling of one kind or another that the meaning of this announcement, and we which the blow was inflicted. It was ealou- then prevailed. Now, I do not besitate to recommend Madams Murses to the const- lated to hurt a man badly, but would be say, and I have considerable facilities for tieration of the Prefect of Kanagawa - more dangerous without the chain, as it soming to a fair understanding upon the broke the force of the blow. It was per- subject, that there is less public gambling haps capable of killing a man by a blow on carried on in Hongkong, fewer bold and The N.C. Daily News gives this extra- the temple. This he thought possible, but | barefaced defiances and contraventions of not probable. He did not think that in the law taking place than has been the the generality of cases a blow, however case for the many years that I have been a the C.N. Co.'s steamer Pekin was lying weapon would kill a man; no matter how many the alongside the hulk at Hankow, the officers was would round the hardis.

Chinese. Clubs have sprung up in all of hardis.

Chinese. Clubs have sprung up in all of hardis.

there was nothing to fasten it up with. Prisoner said he did not intend to kill

Mr Tonnochy. Mr Wodehouse then said : I think that, pulled her out of the water, it was found sider this a case which cannot be dealt dishonesty as these the police are powerless with under the Gaol Ordinance; it is to deal. If it is desired to put down these a case far too serious and far beyond the places, the Law must be antended. Some kind contemplated by the ordinance, which of them sail pretty close to the wind, but still more better I die." When she had reco- is simply an ordinance for the manage- keep themselves safe. They are as nearly ment of the Gaol and its discipline. home. At 4.30 a.m. the next day, she was find that under section 12 it states, if a of public resort kept for the purpose of prisoner be guilty of any of the following gambling. But the very word "Club" offences :- "Assault and battery; profane is sufficient to shield them; and the hands frustrated on the previous day. They took cursing or awearing, or using indecent or of the Police with respect to them are tied. disorderly behaviour; idleness, or negli- little credit for doing anything to keep ted upon the Superintendent of the Gaol, Eye," and have perhaps as good opporand I think it is an assault of a kind tunities as himself of knowing what is what not contemplated under the section I have with regard to public gambling in this recited. It is true, no doubt, that the Colony, and the motives and effect of the punishment allowed to be inflicted under raids and convictions that have been made the 12th section is suitable, provided that within the last few years. The raids personal correction be given; but at the that have been made have invariably same time, in dealing with this case I have been a pure matter of business with to consider, not only whether the punish- those who, under instructions they were as an ordinary breach of gaol discipline, punishable in the way set forth in the 12th prisoner with a criminal offence and bring him before the Magistrate at the Police

Mr Tonnochy : A recommendation should be made to the Governor.

Mr Wodehouse: I shall record it here. Mr Tonnochy: I have already given my opinion as Superintendent of this Gaol that I think these powers are quite sufficient. The prisoner is already suffering a long term of imprisonment, and I do not think any further imprisonment would be suitable. The Supreme Court has no power to give

Mr Wodehouse: I may add that the prisoner has, according to the evidence, been guilty of 24 gaul offences, and that the Superintendent of the Gaol has at all times the gaol must be subordinated to the in- Registrar General draw each \$100 tary imprisonment was sufficient, Case remanded to Wednesday, the 27th

CORRESPONDENCE.

IRISH PATRIOTS. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." Hongkong, July 23. Sir, -Can you or any of your readers tell

me who William Keogh is or was! I am a stolid Englishman, not well up in Irish history, and I am quite in the dark. oblige if you can. I should so like to know

[We believe that the late Justice Keogh made himself unusually prominent by first

POLICE DUTIES. To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL.

Hongkong, July 22. SIR. -I have just read two or three wounds just above the temple and the scalp "Eagle Eye" and "Alter Ego," as your ful thing to this individual than war. third correspondent punningly dubs himself. some blood coming from these wounds. have all lost sight of one or two points The prisoner was under sentence for which it is desirable to mention if it was their intention to give the public a fair idea

I." Hawk Eye" speaks of "the nuwere recorded against him, nineteen of merous gambling houses of every kind that which were committed within this year. are literally rampant in Hongkong," and, On the morning of the 18th July he was mirabile dictu, he tells us that "these (inter ordered to be put on rice and water for insu- alia) should be put down." Why does His bordination. Witness noticed, as prisoner Excellency of the Hawk Eye and the Lion was going out of the office that morning, heart hide his light under a bushel? Why much so that witness said at the time, and allow of the Government utilizing his searched." It was on the afternoon of that pression of gambling i One would think very day that witness was assaulted. Pri- from the way he writes that it would be as soner was a very bad tempered man, and easy for him to wipe out all these gambling had been continuously fighting with other houses in Hongkong which are standing on been engaged enjoying himself last night prisoners. Witness had no doubt the in- their hind legs as it would be to say Jack in the manner peculiar to sons of the sea. strument with which he was attacked was a Robinson. It is a great pity his abilities He had got drunk, landed in a house of ill imprisonment be given to the prisoner, as supercilious brother of the "Eagle Eye" ance, cautiously put, that his "own opinion and experience incline to the view that the organization of the gambling-house protection force is more full, complete and effective that that of the force under Captain Deane." Again, we have had it dinned into our ears time after time by the Daily Press, in its editorial, local-paragraph and correspondence columns alternatively.

Mr | places gambling is carried on to an enor- discovered that he had been in the company mous extent, frequently ruining the of a man named Johnson. In consequence many poor pigeons who lose, and opening of information which this man gave him he up for these vultures who carry off the went to a house in Upper Lascar Street, ill-gotten gains realised in such places, lives where Johnson pointed out defendant as of licentious luxury, vice and dissipation. the man who had bought the cont. Witness being only about six feet deep. When he ings, I may at once state that I con- But with such hot-beds of immorality and searched the premises but could not find sureties of \$100 each.

gence in work, or wilful damage to or mis- down gambling, or rather to secure the con- Aping. extinct they pulled the body up by the line ture or property whatsoever—in any of amongst Chinese—of leading to a diminu- the night previous were missing, as also it with the usual funeral rites. The crime or negligence of work, the Superintendent to a large extent even at the present time. brellas. Complainant met the defendant refused to marry an old man; she, being a enquire into the case, and the Megistrate the truth of it is "well enough known to He arrested him and gave him over to a Defendant was sentenced to four months' ceeding 36 strokes." In this case the that the evil was being touched against which imprisonment with hard labour, 50 cents evidence so far has gone to show that the limbs of the Law were supposed to be found on him to go towards redeeming the a very serious assault has been commit- grappling." I entirely disagree with "Eagle jacket.

> ment is suitable, but whether it is adequate; bound to obey, undertook them. Very unand I do not think that what amounts to a pleasant and unremunerative business it is, serious crime, if proved, can be dealt with | too. They are always supposed to be "Surprise Parties," are these "so-called raids. One consequence of this is that one section. I think therefore that the Super- Inspector or two, a stray Sergeant or more, intendent of the Gaol should charge the and a number of Constables are roused up or called to duty when they are really ontitled to their sleep, rest, recreation or freedom, and are bundled off to risk life and limb in surrounding and arresting a miserable lot of Fan Tan players or something of | faction had been made. Each prisoner was the kind. For the work thus done they receive no remuneration and no considera- in the sum of \$10 to be of good behaviour tion. The informers as a rule get a portion for six weeks. of the fine paid to them by order of the Magistrate. No Inspector, no Sergeant, no

Constable, European, Indian or Chinese, ever gets one cash for the extra and special duty imposed upon him by whatever is done to arrest or convict gamblers or to prevent gambling. Is it much wonder then that the police as a body do not take kindly to the present system? The informers are paid from the fines; the money given them power to call in the Magistrate to deal with | to go and gamble with so as to be able to offences, in which he considers, for give information, is paid from the Secret sake of example, that corporal punishment Service Fund, but never a copper cash ever should be administered, and that he might reaches the pockets of those men who there. have done it before with the same pri- really do the risky work, and who are above soner. In this case, however, the offence all best entitled to some acknowledgement has been one of a very serious criminal of the value of their services. The Capnature, and I consider that the interests of tain. Superintendent of Police and the terests of the public at large. For these mensem in consideration of some certain reasons I do not feel that I am competent amount of wor which they are supposed to deal with the case under this ordinance. to do to cope with public gambling. Can Mr Tonnochy: I do not see what the you, Sir, or anybody else tell me what the public at large have got to do with the mat- Captain Superintendent of Police does ter. The responsibility rests with any per- outside his duties as Captain Superintend- Wei Sing lottery farm was the greatest son who thinks that any other mode of ent of Police to entitle him to this paypunishment will be effective. Hardly any ment? Can any one informance what the flogged a man. For simple insubordination under the benign rule of Sir John Pope of an hour so as to keep up some appearwithout striking I thought three days' soli- Hennessy to a dummy, a nobody, a farce and a laughing-stock, can or could possibly do, to influence in the slightest the prevalence of gambling! If you or anybody else can

so inform me, a field of information will open up before me of which at the present moment I must admit that I have not the slightest conception. I shall, however, be glad to hear any reasonable explanation or suggestion, and consider it, and with your leave deal with it perhaps in these columns.

ENQUIRER.

Police Intelligence. (Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq., Police Magistrate). Saturday, July 23.

LARCENY FROM THE PERSON. Ng Atak was charged with larceny from the person of Chan Amah. Complainant said that he was a passenger on his way from Luzon to Amoy. Yesterday afternoon he was in a street, the name of which he did not know, eating fruit. had a roll of silk with him, value \$15. Some one from behind snatched it from Witness turned round and saw the defendant making off with the silk. Defendant

was arrested by a constable. P.C. 321 gave evidence as to the arrest of the defendant.

Defendant said he thought some people body inclined to further oppose him were fighting, and had a look; but seeing no one fighting, he got frightened and ran peace apparently being a more fear-Imprisonment for six months with hard

Frank Orling, admitted having been drunk and incapable, and having refused to pay jinricksha hire.

THROWING RUBBISH INTO THE HARBOUR was fined \$1 or forty-eight hours' imprisonment with hard labour.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY. John Anderson, seaman of Norway, had pany him to the Station, defendant became still more violent, and tore the policeman's cape. Two European constables came, and he was then persuaded to go to the Station. Defendant was fined \$2 for the assault and disturbance, and to pay 50 cents amends to an immate of the brothel, and \$1 | whose whole revenue is derived from the amends to the constable; in default five Wei Sing Lottery farms, the Fan-tan modays' imprisonment with hard labour.

PURIOUS DRIVING. Lui Ai was charged with having run down that came from England when the fact was with his jinricksha Ho Aoi, a girl nine years of age, on the 21st inst. The girl's face was abraded, and she had some hurts about the ribs. She could not say whether defendant was the coolie or not. The defendant denied the charge and said he was in his house at the time of the socident. The case was remaided to 27th instant. Personal bail in \$25.

BUYING A SOLDINE'S UNIFORM GREATOOAT. their revenue. The Matac authorities are Lau Alock was charged with purchasing a soldier's uniform greatoget on the 21st

P.S. Fisher said that on the 21st he re- the means to improve their harbour, in

Frank Tailor was recommended to ent to the hospital, as being destitute.

Lau Aluk, remanded from the 21st, was charged with stealing six umbrellas and quantity of clothing the property of Cheung

Complainant said that when he awoke this morning six umbrellas which he had on

Apparently defendant had been making a regular sweep of the house, which is a newly built one and scarcely finished. Another man identified some property found on him

(Before the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy, Acting) Police Magistrate.)

Lam Apo, and Cheong Tai Hi, remanded from a previous day, charged with stealing some articles from a boatwoman, were

placed in the dock to-day. Inspector Cameron said that since case came before the Court, the prisoners had returned the property to the complainant in the presence of the police, and she desired to withdraw the charge. The case was a private quarrel, and there was no

larceny, but discharged from their conviction upon proof being given that satisalso bound over, in his own recognisances

Li Asun was charged with having in his possession prepared opium without a valid certificate

Antonio dos Santos spoke as to the discovery of the opium, which had been hid away in a basket of vegetable refuse. Defendant said when the opium was found he was holding a light to Inspector They still went on searching and "What is the use of searching any more! you have now got what you put

Inspector Perry said it was not true that the prisoner was in the same room with him. Prisoner was fined \$25 in October last for retailing opium without a license. Defendant fined \$50 or six weeks in gaol.

Macao

A Macao correspondent writes :-The bidding at the so-called sale of the were in the matter at all, the others who received, having been bought out by the more powerful opposition before the sale engine. began. So much was the so-called auction a farce that two of the syndicates who for Shanghai to-day at noon. had made the required deposit withdrew the same as soon as the \$640,000 was reached and the sale was adjourned till the Monday. The temptation of so much ready Rhine on the nail was too potent to be overcome. There was an idea that the Government Courier Cor. stopped the sale on the Saturday because they saw that they were being fooled while others said that it was done at the request of the old Farmer who desired to have an opportunity of consulting his friends so as to enable him to inform the Government what the highest figure was that he would be able to give. It turned out, as was expected, that as there was nohe did not feel called upon to offer more than the extreme figure ke had offered at auction; and at that he Monday was a surprise to us as it must have been to you. It was generally believed that the Government would not allow the Farm to go at a figure so much below does not represent anything like the full Farm. One has to add all that changed which the lessee is bound to experience this year will prove the beginning of the end. It must be admitted that there is but a poor and sad prospect for any Colony

nopoly and such like! one's recollection

naturally revorts to the howl of indignation

made prominent that there was a small

Hongkong from licenses for brothels. The

steps that were at once taken with regard to

that fund show what a high-minued and

thoroughly moral Government can do to

purify, when they so wish it, the sources of

in the unerviable position of being de-

fund accumulating in your own Colony

only means towards the encouragement of trade in the future, so far as I can see. What they will do, now that their main trusted support has been withdrawn from them. I am at a loss to understand. The falling-through of the bargain at the big price which was telegraphed to Lisbon with such a flourish of trumpets, constitutes a huge flasco which must make the Governor and those who have helped him into this muddle feel remarkably small in the eyes of the Lisbon authorities. The story of all these opium and gambling farms and brothel licenses is always the same, here and everywhere else. There is naturally more bribery and corruption of one kind or another in connection with them than could by any possibility attach to a regular and respectable way of raising the ways and means for the Government of a community. The whole tendency of such a traffic is impure. Can a man touch pitch and not be defiled?

> China-SHANOHAI.

(Temperance Union.) The Shanghai Monthly Missionary Conference met at the residence of the Rev. A. P. Parker on Tuesday afternoon (5th) at half-past five o'clock. Owing to an alteration in the usual course followed on these occasions the attendance was not verylarge. The subject for consideration was an official document received through the quality. instrumentality of the American Minister, Mr Angell, from the Tsung-li Yamen, in reference to levying taxes on native Christians for idolatrous purposes. Mr Augell writes, to quote the words of the document: _"In 1862 (Tung Chih, 1st moon) an Order was issued by his Imperial Highness Prince Kung exempting Chinese converts to the Roman Catholic faith from assessments for defraying the expenses of cortain heathen ceremonies. I recently asked that the same exemption might be secured to Protestant Chinese converts. I have received from Prince Kung a reply granting my request, and enclosing a communication from the Tsun-li Yamen to the Provincial authorities, in which they are directed to consider the decree above referred to as applying to Protestant Chinese as well as to Roman Catholics." The document then goes on to quote from the Order of 1862. This document has been sent by the Tsung-Yamen to all the Governors and Governors-general throughout the Empire, calling on them to see it enforced. The meeting expressed their hearty approval the action taken by the American Minister, and the Secretary was requested to convey the thanks of the meeting to Mr Angell,

through Consul Denny.

Last night about 12 o'clock a fire broke out in a large oil godown in Quan Tung, in the vicinity of Wooho -jow. A strong breeze springing up at the time, the flames soon spread and another large godown containing paper was the next to take fire, after which several houses adjoining caught and the whole were soon consumed. loss is variously estimated at from \$10,000 to \$15,000, and had it not been that the aforesaid buildings were surrounded by high fire-walls, there is no knowing where of these were cases in which I would have Registrar General, reduced as he has been of \$1000 advance were made every quarter the fire would have ended, as the small Chinese fire-engines were perfectly useless, Shirakawa-no-Miya officiated in place of the although worked with a will. The Chinese Emperor. ance or make-believe of competition. There are beginning to feel the loss of the wellwere only the two firms you named who organized Military Fire Brigade formerly stationed in the city, which was always, in the sale, entitling them to have their bids though almost useless, as it is entirely under the control of a petty Chinese official. Last night great was the cry for the foreign fire-

This morning, the German gunboat Wolf left for Shanghai; the China also leaves us In consequence, we may presume, of the intense heat, the number of resident Europeans has been already considerably de-

creased by the annual summer exodus to the hills and Pootoo. The only arrival we have to record is the schooner San Francisco, from Penang. -

As the half-yearly settlement day drew to proceed to the north was unable then to near, (1st day 6th moon), quite a panic took survey the danger, but we are informed hold of our native merchants. Old beancake that she will do so on her return. Further hongs and some bankers failed. In one case enquiries since made have elicited the the holder of several thousands of pieces of information that the local fishermen were beancake was put to some inconvenience, aware of the existence of these rocks, but having to make shipment for steamers in they were certainly unknown to many of port. The assets, according to Western the foreign captains trading on the coast, bankruptcy laws, would be held for the who have for years made it a habit to pass benefit of creditors generally, and we know inside Rock Island, and how they have that many of these might have to suspend | escaped seems a miracle. The Hydrographic on the principle that whilst the grass grows Office would, however, confer a great benefit the steed starves. Our Celestial friend cut on the mariners of all nations were they, the Gordian knot in a very simple manner. when any new danger of this description is He engaged the services of two hundred reported to them, to follow the example of became the holder for the three years coolies, who invaded the premises of the all civilised countries, and issue a short \$213,333.33 per annum. The result on the defaulter and deliberately took away the notice, warning captains and others respectbeancake which had been paid for. It seems ing it. The expense would be very triffing. they think in China the plan is to act and might possibly prevent at some future quickly; "first come, first served." Some date the loss of a steamer. foreigners dropped their coin in the shape | Another little circumstance also occurs to of dishonoured bank-notes, but to a very us in connection with the above. When small, if any, extent, as our worthy British | the P. & O. S. S. Sunda was coming up the coolie, and on this condition was dis- what it was sold for originally, that is Consul was all there and obtained payment the gulf on Saturday last she observed, \$1,015,000. However, the price of \$640,000 through the authorities. These panies are about half a mile to the eastward of Saravery awkward sometimes, it being very toga Spit Buoy, a mass of boulders, appadifficult to collect money; but as a rule the rently about one hundred feet long and Wan Aming admitted this charge, and figure the Chico Wei Sing has paid for the loss to foreigners, especially when the Con- about eight feet above water at half-tide. sul is active and just, is very trifling. The rocks, which are probably the result Transactions are difficult to arrange just of some of the volcanic forces continuously hands before the opposing bidders were now because, for want of confidence, every at work in these islands, had been visited, quieted. When that is included the real thing has to be done for cash. Matters are and a flag-staff with a signal flag erected on not likely to improve unless the dispute at | them. Although they constitute no danger cost of the concern as it stands may not be Swatow between the Customs and the Guild to shipping, it seems strange that no notice much less to him than the sum repre- be soon settled. Surely this cannot remain of their sudden appearance above water has sented by his final bid on the occasion of long in abeyance. Both parties cannot be —so far as we know—been made public right, and the wrong should be put straight here. dangerous one, according to where it struck. cannot be turned to account under the Witness requested that no further term of Captain Superintendent of Police. His to pull down the building. On the arrival him to pull down the building to where it struck. Cannot be turned to account under the with determination and without delay, for Judging from the paragraph in the Choya. siderably in shipping, which will be severely construction, upon which the Government felt because we have four months' enforced idleness during the winter. - Daily News Cor. have assumed in some localities the character.

(Courier Correspondent.)

No great change is apparent here although which is so limited, cannot afford to abstract from the reports that have reached us, one much of its floating money from ordinary would have supposed that by this time a industrial pursuits, and look it up in railfleet of steamers would have been placed on | ways without suffering for it. A Govern the Hankow and Ichang route. We hoped ment guarantee of eight per cent, is not ere now to have had a large mercantile more than two-thirds of what the money is community and the usual comcomitants of a worth to most of its possessors. This hot bund, a club, and a race course. When we operating in conjunction with the paticity see the Concession still covered by Chinese of capital, necessitates official persuasion shanties, the Customs still located in a and intimidation in order to induce subjoss-house, the Consular flag floating in scriptions to the railway fund. Whilst it front of a native house, and when on cannot be denied that railways, together enquiring for the foreign merchants, we are with roads, are imperatively needed in the taken to a hong in charge of Chinese who interests of the country, yet forcing unsingle organs and speak "pidgin" English, | willing people to invest their capital in a we feel inclined to question the evidence of way they cannot afford, wears a very unpendent on these hateful monopolies for our eyesight.

At the commencement of the section she had then without the help of more money, and

China merchants have managed to kill the goose that laid the golden eggs by raising the freight, so that shippers are compolled to send their goods by junk, and for the last few trips the steamer has been nearly empty. If a couple of light steamers that could run all winter were sent up here, the venture would pay, as there is plenty of trade on the river, and steamers will get it from the junks so soon as they run with regularity and charge reasonable rates. But all these things will come in process of time like the British gunboat, which has been just about to be sent to Ichang for the last three years, and which has finally put in an appearance this morning. We like to see the old flag, and our bosom swells with pride as we behold a vessel in which we are interested to the extent of owning a thirty millionth part or thereabouts, yet, being of a practical turn of mind, we chiefly felicitate ourselves upon living amongst a peaceable people and never requiring the protection

No less than six passengers came up by last steamer. Our sconery has at length attracted the tourist, and a gentlemen representing one of the largest firms in China is understood to be examining the capacity of Ichang as a centre of trade. We trus the tourists will report so favourably that more of them will, visit us, and that some serious attempt will be made to develop Ichang, which is destined some day to have a large transport trade, if no other. might also ropay some of our tea merchants to explore the small tea district of Lo-tienche, which commences about 30 miles from Ichang. We believe this ten has not yet reached the foreign market, but we have heard Chinese declare it to be of superior

of a gumboat when there is no gunboat

YOKOHAMA.

(Herald.) Cholera has made its appearance in the neighbourhood of Kobe. In consequence of this, the Chinese Consul in that port applied to the local authorities to build an epidemic

Mr Olarovsky, lately Russian Consul at Nagasaki, and at one time Churge d'Affaires here, leaves by this mail (8th) to assume his functions as Consul-General at San

Francisco, to which post he has been Fresh supplies of new Silk have come in but they are inferior to the earlier arrivals. The reports from certain of the silk producing districts are unsatisfactory.

A rumour has been published in one of the foreign journals that the Japanese Government-in view of the difficulties they encountered-had postponed for a time the question of the revision of the Treaties. This has since been denied "on authority, but how much or how little truth may be contained in this denial, time alone will show. The U. S. S. Richmond arrived here on the 5th instant, and will leave in a few days.

for Panama, to ship a new crew. The Mikado has been for a few days on a journey to the province of Shimosa, inspecting the horse and sheep-breeding farms there. He will shortly leave on his visit to the northern districts of this island and Yesso as previously announced. Great preparations are being made for this latter. which will in some respects be to the advantage of the districts visited, as telegraphs are to be laid down along the route -where they do not previously exist-in order that the Mikado may communicate.

when necessary, with the capital. The Industrial Exhibition at Uyeno, was closed on the 30th June. H. I. H. Kita

In the middle of last month there took place the preaching of Christianity in a theatre for three days, and on Mr Atkinson cases of fire, first on the spot, and also last and his Japanese colleagues seriously athad made the necessary deposits before to quit. The engine is still in the city, tacking the religion of this country, riotous proceedings ensued. One of the listeners deeming it a great slur to this country to suffer attacks upon its religion, collected some three hundred people in order to best the missionary; but he was informed of this intrigue and immediately went to Osaka. There is in existence a Japanese Hydro-

graphic Bureau, but it appears that the results of its researches are generally made known only to men-of-war or vessels of their own nationality. It seems that the Bureau reported to Commander Hoskyng of H.M.S. Flying Fish, when he was here some short time ago, that a reef of rocks had been discovered half a mile due North of Rock Island, upon the pinnacles of which there is only seven feet of water at low tides. The Flying Fish being under orders

has guaranteed interest for a term of years. of forced loans, which is a miserable shift to be obliged to be had resort to, to avoid borrowing abroad for the purpose. Nothing is more certain than the fact that this pleasant aspect, and offers most conclusive The good ship Kichg-tung still forms our evidence that Japan is not in a position to only connecting link with the outside world. carry out costly enterprises of this descrip-

AN OLD SONG. SHE sings it, sitting in the glow Of sparkling firelight, red and warm, While strange fantastic shadows fall Upon the many-pictured wall To which she lifts her eyes: And round about our dwelling blow Great winds that come before a storm, And moonless, starless, are the skies.

She sings it, sitting by her harp, An angel presence, clad in white. And as her silver accents float Like some wild bird's melodious note, The harp-strings make reply. 'Tis sweet! but I have memories sharp That rob the strain of its delight, And, though my darling sings, I sigh.

She sings the song, the sad old song Another sang ere she was born, A simple strain of hopes and fears, Of love and trust in bygone years; The song I learned to love When passion woke with pulses strong, When life was in its first hot morn, And youth's glad skies were clear above.

And one red rose was near my hand, Too near, God knoweth, for my good; Ah mel in fond impatient hour I plucked and were the tempting flower. I thought it sweet and pure-Not foulest weed in all the land, Not draught in witches' cauldron brewed, Had poison half so deadly sure.

It turned my wine of life to gall, It warped mine olden love of truth, It drove me from my native sod, It broke my trust in man-in God! Ah, darling! cease the song In pity for the tears that fall On memories of my wasted youth, Though thou art here, and love is strong.

I love thee, darling, as men love The memory of their mother's face; I love thee as an angel sent To teach my tartured heart content ; And in good time to bring Green boughs of peace, like Nonh's dove, The chambers of my heart to grace, And give my life a sweeter spring.

But in the years before we met; My tender love, my childish wife; In all the anguish of the smart That seared the freshness of my heart, Thou hadst not part or lot; I sowed my harvest of regret While thou wast yet at play with life, In days that thou rememberest not.

Therefore, sweet heart, it is not meet. That far-off cloud should dark thy days, Nor is it meet thy spirit white Should learn how murky was the night Through which my spirit came To find thee waiting, pure and sweet, A snowdrop in life's quiet ways, A lily worthy of the name.

I drop a curtain on the past, Deep love for thee wove every fold, I turn mine eyes. Not far away Shines out a dawning golden day, With never cloud or storm; I bury out of sight at last The murdered hopes and dreams of old, And wait the morrow's sunshine warm.

But sing no more that song to me Another sang when I was young: Let thy sweet voice and harp-strings weave. A melody that will not grieve His heart who loves thee so. All happy strains are free to thee; Sing all as with an angel's tongue, But not that song of long ago ! -All the Year Round.

THE SILK INDUSTRY IN CHINA.

(China Review.) According to Chinese tradition, mulberry trees were first planted and Silk weaving was first invented by Si Ling-shi (IL) time sericulture has been under the special | the Empress was wont to initiate the femi- | we keep in mind how natural it is to add | nine labours of the year, by the rearing of silkworms within the palace grounds, and her leisure was occupied by preparing, along with the ladies of her court, the sacrificial dresses from the threads of the coccon. through the ancient songs of China, banded down most of them from pre-historic times, silks rustle. From the frequent reference to the mulberry tree, it must have formed a prominent and pleasing feature in the Chinese landscape. It was grown for ornament as well as use. In the Shi and, we find the soldier on distant service recalling to mind the homestead girt round with the mulberry grove, that his aged sire had Mulberries clothe the hillsides with living green, skirt the river banks, and relieve the unvarying flatness of the plains. Insects of brilliant hue are seen flitting among the foliage, and the turtle dove is heard cooing among the branches. Again, we find great feudal nobles deeming it as not beneath their dignity to examine the nature of the soil suitable to the culture of the mulberry. One of the most pleasing descriptions of Chinese rural life found in these old poems pictures to us the village maidens, thronging the pathways through the mulberry groves, either gathering the leaves for the food of the worm, or collecting, later on, the the hatching of the eggs. We quote a

"See the younger women with their baskets About the mulberry trees their labours ply; The softest leaves along the paths they seek, To feed the Silkworms newly hatched and

verse. Dr. Legge places its composition at

1796, B.C.:-

fer that mulberry plantations were regularly laid out and serioulture well understood, at that time, if not before it. The phrase used is a technical one, 桑土既蠶. When the mulberry country was silkwormed." Again, in the account of "The Tribute of Yu,-

Where the gorgeous East with richest hand, Showers on her kings berbaric pearl and gold, we read about baskets full of silks, deep szure, and purple, and of other silken fabrics chequered and pure white. In the time of Confucius, alk was cheaper than linen, for we find that old stickler for preordent, on the ground of economy, sactioning the wear of caps of the cheaper material, although the lines one was prescribed by the spices of the Chinese Government these series rules of ocremony. Mencins mentions the different varieties of silk for sale in the open

* China .- Imperial Maritime Customs, II .- Special Series: No. 3, Silk. Published by order of the Inspector General of Customs. Shanghai; Statistical Department of the Inspectorate General MINCOULTERS.

cause the cheapest, clothing of the people, rection, that M. Rondet, President du Jury thus became the staple manufacture of the pour l' Industrie de la Soie in the Paris Ex-Empire, and exerted an active and predomi- hibition of 1878, should come back to the nant influence on all the relations of Chinese original "Land of Silk" for fresh informalife until the introduction of cotton from

Indiat in the (元朝), Yuen dynasty in the Sz-chin 四川, Honan 河南, Kwang. is highly probable that the silk grown in the on which the different Commissioners and first and third provinces was for exportation | Assistants at the various ports have worked.

only from Kuangtung, by sea, from Sz-chun, That the information is not altogether new by the trade routes leading to the West, was not to be expected, and that there should The silk from Honan and Chekiang doubt- be frequent repetition was what only was to less supplied the Court and the families of be looked for under the circumstances. It the high officials. It was not till the pre- is our opinion that these reports will do sent dynasty assumed the reigns of power much to clear up what has been insufficientthat the industry revived. The Chinese ly understood in the Silk trade of China, and foster it, among the officials and people. Kleinwachter's report, with its illustrations, Indeed, the fourth of his maxims (the bases strikes us as the most exhaustive and able of of Imperial Confucianism), one of which is the series. 15th of each month, inculcates the duty of necessarily go pretty much over the same | their desire. Opium will still be bought,

for a sufficiency of food and raiment." due to Government encouragement, and the thought to append this to a report. Mr. delivery barriers, causing heavy losses, is

Kleinwachter reports :long neglected till, in the beginning of the open and its Silk extracted in a form strongly reign of Hsienfung (版 四十) A.D. 1851, the of cost young mulberry shoots, and teaching by Biscayan and Portuguese fishermen for remedy, but the Government by increased and breed silkworms. But before long the Silkworm. Mr. Rocher's report shows how and China will therefore benefit. The new Taeping rebellion put an end to it again. Subsequently, however, in 1871, once more to the wild state in obedience to the wellthe local authorities interested themselves in it. Young mulberry shoots were again procured from Huchow () for free culture in China. He had noticed during distribution, and the people were encouraged his investigations that the country people to engage again in the cultivation of silk," were collecting a particular kind of cocoon,

- It is not unreasonable to suppose that if it were not for the official looms kept origin, as follows:going by the Government, the industry might have died out altogether, or at least a great deal of the purely technical and mechanical expedients would have been lost. "The number of the official looms," Mr. Kleinwachter further states, "in the Chiangnan (江南) Province is 545. The workmen in them are paid by the Govern- covered with millions of live cocoons. From ment. When found insufficient to meet the imperial requirements in silk; more looms are hired from the people. The kinds of silks have been able to ascertain, there is no

(墓本直報), Chuang hua (粧花貢 plained by the fact of the country people 緞), Veda's gold (章 陀金), (Velvet 級, more properly called 頂 統) Tieno-

詞, all of which are manufactured by these official looms, are also allowed to be worn . by the people. The wearing of all other kinds of Damasks, Pongees, etc. which are kind of wild-worm was unknown." made especially for the Emperor according to musters sent down from Peking to the Silk Commissioner, is forbidden."

It is worthy of notice that our first information concerning Chiua is due to its ficials, is almost entirely due to the inter-Islands of Tin. There is reason to believe, indeed, that the Silk from the far East and the Tin from the far West were articles of trade solely in the hands of, and jealously Sinim of the Scriptures) and Silk. patronage of the Empress. Every spring, think the explanation is not far to seek, if any one of the liquids to any word of a harsh or grating sound, and how easily, when once added, these liquids interchange with each

the middle ages, if they do not exist still. Aristotle gives a description of the Silkworm, accurate enough, and its bombykia,

but is silent as to the region from whence it came. The fact seems to have remained zantine historian mentions that it was not considerably increased of late years, and is until the two Armenian monks amuggled the expected to steadily continue to do so." troduced the rearing of Silk-worms into prosperity in China is due to Foreign Com-[551 A.D.] that any one knew that Silk was is it not time then that these restrictions be Dec. Constantinople in the reign of Justinian the produce of a worm.

. The speculations as to its origin are curiless and misleading speculation, as a rule, participate in it without fear or favour! without rigid verification is, we are tempted leaves for preparing a decoction to assist | to quote one or two. Truth is stranger than tiction. Virgil evidently has something more like cotton in his mind, when he tells "Velleraque ut foliis depectant tenuis Seres."

Frondium canitiem;" and he further tells us He then memorialised the Throne to stop that the Silk was brought from Eastern Asia | the sale, and this was duly promulgated, Again, we find another song, resembling in to Greece, in robes which were only half but the Court was unable to see its way to many respects an old Scotch one, in which a Silk, and was again unravelled and made up a practical method of prohibition. The sale "brave wooer" under the guise of a pack- into garments of entire Silk. Ammianus and taxation of opium by the Customs has man going about the country exchanging Marcellinus, a historian that flourished to therefore continued to the present day, and linen for home-spun silk, wins the affections wards the end of the fourth century, endea- the proposals of Kno have been relegated of a too confiding maiden. This episode in vours to give a description of the Chinese of to the region of empty talk common to itself throws a flood of light on the rural which the following is a precis. "The Seres, anti-opium societies. economy of these early times. When the he says, were ignorant of the use of arms and Though opium is foreign in its origin, yet great Ho was drained, say 2000 B.C., we in- avoided all-cause of offence to their neight the poppy is now grown all over China, and bours. Their climate, pleasant and salu- the people can neither be forbidden to cultibrious, never reaches to extremes. Their vate it, nor the foreigner to import it. forests offord agreeuble shade and their The opium duty is, further, the chief lands are open to favouring breezes. The support of the foreign Customs, nor is there downy portion of the produce of the trees (fotus arborum) after having been cleansed Chinese and foreigners can therefore like a fleece, is combed out into fine thread from which Serioum is woven, a fabric worn by rich and poor alike. He also adds, that the Seres are so reserved in their intercourse, that when foreigners venture within their boundaries for wrought and unwrought silk they consider the price offered in silence and

transact their business without exchanging a word." Tempora mutantur. The times are changed, and to the purpose, when we find printed under the auof reports on Silk, which supply, with more or less fulness of detail, accurate and special vinces wherein treaty ports are located. It Superintendents of Trade are further to is also significant of the high standard to report, and devise, if possible, some practice. Whiteadder, which the Silk industry has now reached, of able method. its importance and extent, of its recovery Mr. Commissioner Kleinwachter's report

Silk, forming as it did the principal, be- after the misfortunes of the Taeping insurtion, for fresh guidance.

These reports originated in a request from this gentleman, the greatest stutherity on 1260; A.D. From that date Sericulture Silk, addressed to Mr. Hart, Inspector steadily declined until it was only found in General of Customs. Under cover of M. Rondet's letter, a series of queries on Silk were drawn up by the Chamber of Commerce tung E R, and Chekiang AT II. It of Lyons and which appear to be the lines

were content to be a cotton-clad race. The as a consequence much misapprehension will wise and politic Kaughi however realized be removed. Numerous practical suggestions fully its importance, and both by precept and to the Silk spinner and to the merchant, for by practical instruction, by the publication the further development of the trade, will of drawings and such like, did much to be found embodied in their pages. Mr.

H ground, the same enquiries having been ad-Tso has chosen this increase of price out to allude to any special report. We should, of many competing plans, because, if it does llis successor, Yung Ching, also fostered Growth and Treatment of Mulberry Trees, the increased taxation comes really out of culture and mulberry oultivation to provide however, fancy that the extracts from the here once for all that the speedy recupera- Silkworms," translated from the Chinese, cern foreigners. Smokers, however, will this industry. We may as well mention and the Method of Breeding and Rearing tion of the Chinese silk trade after each suc- gives the sum total of what is known by the not grudge the extra price nor the extra cessive insurrection is in a great measure Chinese on the subject. It was a happy gain to Government. Smuggling past patriotic efforts of Chinese officials. Mr. Chalmers, reporting from Pakhoi, mentions. "In Chinkiang, the silk industry had been wood tree has attained its full size, it is out tacks. The extra tax will be but 11 times resembling catgut, which makes excellent fishing line. We mention this because, speedily the domesticated Silk-worms revert known natural law. The fact he mentions, may also throw light on the origin of Silk which is very little known by Chinese, and still less by Foreigners. He explains its

The first place I noticed the existence of this wild worm was at Huch i-knang, a barrier situated in the province of Chiangen, at the entrance to the west side of the Taihu. All the mulberry leaves along the river were covered with this kind of gauze, and there to Hongehou I found mulberry trees more or less in the same state. As far as I manufactured are very numerous. Such doubt that this worm, except that it is kinds as Satin plain (), Mopen Satin smaller in size, is a degenerate form of the having been obliged to leave their homes at the approach of the rebels, just as they were busily engaged in breeding worms, and the butterflies being left to themselves, laid their tsou (天鴉鴻) and Kung Pongee 宫 eggs anywhere, so that in process of time the worms partook more and more of a wild nature. What leads me to believe that the above statement is correct is that before the invasion of the country by the rebels, this

The conclusion we have arrived at from perusal of these reports is, that the present flourishing condition of this industry, although fostered now and again by the of . almost against their will. They were conwear again the more costly Silk garments. in England." At the present time, it is still expanding year by year. . . The manufacture of silks, viz., demand for export, and the increased prosperity of the natives generally, has also

Seeing then that so much of the present industry and one section of the country be Jan. benefitted, but that the whole Empire should

THE "SHEN PAO" ON OPIUM. (N.-C. Duily News.)

The Shên-pao does not approve of prohi-Pliny gives us somewhat similar in- bition of opium. The cessation of sale of formation, but more in detail. "Primi sunt Indian opium was once thought of by the hominum, qui noscuntur Seres lanificio Sil- English, and Minister Kuo discussed the varum nobiles, perfusam aqua depectentes subject with the authorities in England.

> any other levy that can well take its place. only regard in an ideal sense prohibitive

Tso Taung-t'ang has now proposed to increase the duty on opium to Tls. 150 per chest, so increasing the price for amokers, and compelling the poor to pay higher prices. It is expected the consumption of opium among the poor will gradually cease and the craving disappear; if, too, amokers are seen to impoverish themselves by indulging in opium, non-smokers will be deterred from making a commencement, will not change their habits so easily, and thus acquire the craving with all its fatal consequences; the North and South Asia (s.)

Now Too's idea is not a bad one, and resembles the probibition formerly addressed to officials, scholars, and soldiers. Camparyonabure (a.)

Smokers, however, exist in all ranks; but to single out these three classes and to ignore all other is failing to show equal respect to all the classes composing the nation. Praise and blame, however much liked and disliked respectively, do not

always result in renovation and repentance. But this increase in price shows a lack of pity for smokers; for if they smoke they assuredly will become poor, but it is not equally certain their reformation will follow. There is not much difference in result between the prohibition addressed to officials, &c., and this increase in price.

The tax of Tls. 150 is not, besides, sufficiently heavy tax to seriously inconvenience smokers. Fifty ounces of opium will be taxed in future Tla. 5 instead of as at present, Tls. 2, and instead of paying Tls. 16 per 50 oz., Tls. 20 will have to be If, say, a mace is smoked each day, the increase will be not more than some 20 cash or so. The price at present for the poor is extremely high, whilst for those better off the few additional cash will a make much difference. Smokers with the craving regard opium as the first of necessaries, and place it before everything. They will simply reduce their expenses in some other direction, as in food, or clothing, or furniture, or entertainments, and so gratify

Tso has chosen this increase of price out the Customs amounts to many myrinds of

At present opium is paid for by 10 opractical. Some ignorant persons declare opium should be as cheap as possible, and that officials should fix the price, only allowing so much for freight from India. The foreigner would then cease to make money by it, and not import it. India would not grow it. Indian opium cheap, native would become still cheaper, and its cultivation would cease to be profitable, and would decrease. With prices very low, and none sold, men will be obliged to desist.

This may be called prohibition by means of non-prohibition. But smokers are now very numerous, and if opium were cheaper every one would use it. It is sheer nonsense to assert that with an increased tree, as well as the ground underneath, was craving there would be also a diminution of too, quite impracticable to attempt to fix the price at the time of import by the

> Count Von Moltke in acknowledging the receipt of a manual of the Laws of War, sent to him by the Institut de Droit International, thus gives expression to a soldier's views on war. "Perpetual peace is a dream, and it is not even a beautiful dream. War is an element in the order of the world ordained by God. In it the noblest virtues of mankind are developed ; courage and the abnegation of self, faithfulness to Patterns, 2. duty, and the spirit of macrifice; the soldier gives his life. Without war the world would stagnate, and lose itself in material- 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

cognised as the coming leader of Conservatives, he and Mrs Disraeli were course of Foreigners. It is maintained by invited to Strathfieldsaye by the Duke of Land of Silk as much as Cassiterides are the toreign trade. As in the case of Japan, the Wellington, who at that time was regarded importance of Silk as an article of export as perhaps the most influential man in. has been forced upon the Chiness authorities | England, who was the trusted friend and adviser of the Queen, and who held the tent to manufacture it for home consump- proxics of half the Conservative peers. On kept secret, by the same Tyrian merchants. tion, and if a little was left over for the the second night of their visit Mrs Disraeli needs of the outer barbarian well and good. retired to rest early, leaving her liege lord 2,700 years before Christ. Ever since that garding the origin of the words Series (the We believe that it never entered the Chi- to smoke a cigar and discuss the Asian be so developed as to become the staple arti- When Disraelientered the bedroom occupied cle of export from the Empire, be a most by himself and Mrs Disraeli he was surprised elastic source of revenue, and he the source, to see her and her maid busily engaged in as it undoubtedly is and in no mean degree, shifting the position of the furniture. He of the present general prosperity. This is said nothing, but waited for events to other. The Chinese for silk is great an opinion, we are glad to observe, we share develope themselves. By-and-bye the maid with so accurate an observer as Mr. Klein- retired, and the husband and wife were Saxon Seele, the English, Silk. It must wachter, with an extract from whose report alone together. "Benjaylin, you look not be understood that the local habitation we shall now conclude this article. "It surprised at the alterations Carter and I of Seriou was clearly defined, as we find it was, he says, subsequently, with the advent were making in the position of the bed." very much later on in History: Series was a of Foreigners, and the ever-increasing de- "I certainly was, my loye." "Well, then, mere commercial designation, whence the mands for Silks for exportation abroad, that I'll tell you the reason. Carter has found continued to increase, and this all the more and his room is on the same floor. I have along these routes which existed down to so, as the people themselves rose with it in moved our bed accordingly, and to-night

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c. :-VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG. Hamburg Liverpool Creswell. Cardiff 31, Huguenot, March. Gravesend 26, Laurel, Cardiff 30, India, London John C. Munro, London Elmstone, London Ambassador, Cardiff Don Quixote. Cardiff Chili, Newport Daniel Barnes. Cardiff Landseer, Raven, Cardiff Cardiff John R. Worcester. Cardiff Cardiff G. F. Muntz Cuxhaven Prudencia. New York Cardiff 0. Figaro. Hamburg Nautilus. L'pool v. Cdiff Belle Morse, Cardiff 16. Gustav Oscar. Cardiff 23. Helen Marion, Curhaven Phoenix. London Sumatra. Prinz Heinrich (s.) Antwerp

Helicon. Cardiff Bella Morse London Agamemnon (E.) London 9. Lizzie C. Troop, 9. Deucalion (s.) LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS. At London. - Steamers via Suez Canal, Castello. Antonio.

Sailing Venels.

Cardiff

Stonewall Jackson,

At Liverpool. Telemachus (s.) At Cardiff. Zenobia. Gustav.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised July 1st, 1881.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces. Newspapers over four ounces in weight

are charged as double, trebie, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, per must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Curjent may be paid either as Newspapers or

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied as for books, but, whatever the weight of] a packet containing any partially written the number of parcels is such as to, retard paper, it will not be charged less than 5 other correspondence. No responsibility

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is not diminish the evil, it will at any rate 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Venezuela, The Argentine Peru. Chili. millions of silver which go chiefly into the Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, pocket of the foreigner; for this there is no Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Fortuguese and Spanish Colonies. Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief countries not in the Union are the Aus-

tralasian Group, and S. Africa. Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :-10 cents per doz. S cents each. Post Cards, 10 cents. legistration. 2 cents oach. Books, Patterns and | 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers,

There is no charge on redirected corre spondence within the Postal Union. Postage to Non-Union Countries. Hawaiian Kingdom :-

Books & Patterns, West Indies (Non Union)t, Bolivia Costa Rica, Nicaragua.

Registration, Vewspapers, Books & Patterns.

Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and gistration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via London, Letters, 25; Registration,

SHORTLY after Disraeli began to be re- A small extra charge is made on delivery.

+ There is Registration to Diffithe W. Islands, 10 cents.

pines,	China, Tonquin, and the Philip	for Hongkong. Macao, China, Japan, Siam di-	General Local Rates		
	3	<u> </u>	cents.		Letters per 1 oz
		L	2000		Post Oards,
		69			Books, Par News cole and and Patterns, Out per 2 oz. et
		18		cents.	Newspapers and Prices Ourrent, each.
		5		cents.	Regis. tration,

(d) Via Singapore, 10 cents. (e) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao,

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. 8. Boxbolders who desire to send Chronlars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards,

do., all of the same soeight, to addresses in

Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the souders account. Each batch must consist of at least ten. 4. Boxbolders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly alosed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmuster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may

be inserted in such Pattern Packers

to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post Paus, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would baye paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made or such percels of the value of Stamps obliterated before

uniture of the contents was discovered.

Local Parcel Post. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book rates between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well (as to Macso, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang,

and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot. broad, I foot deep, nor weigh more than blbs. The parcels may be wholly closed they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. 2. The following cannot be transmitted:

Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substarces, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit. 8. Parcels are as a general rule for-

warded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail l'acket. The Post Office reserves the music, &c. The charge on them is the same | right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case is accepted with regard to any parcel, un less Rogisti red.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed, 1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be Damewville, C. H. 1 registered or unregistered, can be received for l'ostage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending | Farrah, Thos. of Patterns of dutiable articles, upless the Ffoulkes, Wm. quantity sent be so small as to make the Fleming, Edsample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as

Books and Papers-to British Offic s, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, do, 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article. Hands, John

The Post Office is not legally responsible Hong Hi Wan for the safe delivery of Registered corres. Hornstorn, R. pondence, but it is prepared to make good Hough, Robt. the contents of such correspondence lost Hughes, John while passing through the Post, to the Hunderson, Dr. extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed

in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Horgkong mediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the corres-Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and pondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the Patterns, 2: Via Galle, Letters, 25; Re- sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the disho. esty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5 No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, dra, which reach their destination, sithough in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations. 1 - Money Orders are exchanged with Daniel Barnes the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Daxwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong slso issues orders on Shaughai, and vice versa. 2 - mall sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent, for cashing them. 3. - Many Money Orders are supplied to

residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order" is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unscaled envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in chaque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or \$50, Daily Journal of Commerce. or include any fraction of a penny, nor will De Massbode. more than two such orders be issued to the De Opsneiker. same erson, in favour of the same payee, De Tijd. by the same mail. Orders will be drawn Der Vetter ans Schwaben. at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows :---Orders on the United Kingdom.

Up to £2..... 18 cents. ... £7....... 54 ... Local and Intercolonial Orders.

Up to \$25 or £5 25 cents. \$50 or £10....50 ,, 5.-Lats of Money Order Offices in the Lloyd's Weekly News, United Kingdom may be consulted at London Commercial Sale Rooms. Hongkong an i Shanghai.

6. -Names must be given in full (except Long Island Record. when there is more than one Christian Machine Tools p.c. name) but the name of the Payee need not | Masmillan's Magazine. be given if the order be crossed (as cheques New Testament (Revised Version). are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be North China Herald. specially crossed to any Bank.

7.- No order can be paid till the Payce has signed it in the proper place. An order on be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. in case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8. If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will PARCELA. The public is reminded that be charged; if not within twelve months, there is no such thing as Parcel Post the money will be forfaited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9 -- No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied A doing rate for drawing on the United Kingcom l'un force à Shautan

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence, July 22, 1881.

Male Menins Aitkinson, David 1 Mesare Marques, A. Matthews, M. McFarlane, D. 1 McLeod, E. McMurray, J. V 1 Michell Major General Michell, Major 1 regd card General Moller & Aleisner Monning, Miss Montague, Harry Moore Rev. W. H. 1 Moller, Emil 1 regd. Naniz, Leon Bower, Chinese O'Dillon, Miss O'Keefe, Capt. O'Sallivan, F. M. 1 Okezun, C. or Parkinson, Dr. Parish, D. Edwd. 1 Parlington, J. E. 1 Pascal, Andre Choey Chee Cheong Pel. Moner. Pereira Jose Antono Pereira Jose Cactanae Cormack; John 1 Phillips, Mrs Cornforth, John Pigott, D. F. Costigan, Capt. Reed, J. W. Cruz, Joans Anta. 1 Reis, José Malves 1 Richardson, W. G. (Engineer) Robertson, M. H. 1 Robertson, R.M. 3 Bodgers, Arthur Elleguard, M. Roh. S. Russel & Co., Mesers J. W. Rustmann Selby, J. W. E. P. (Customs) Seitz, Christ. Frater, A. Sowell, T. Silve, Marie A. Siqueira, Jolo M. 1 Smith Macadam 1 4 bk. Smith, Mrs Geo. 1 Spafford, T. Green, Capt. S. G. Stewart, A.G. J. 2 Hasck, H. Strow, Wm. M. Halsey, Mrs A. A. Sun Chong Jan 1 Tavares, Mrs Morton Taylor, W. K. Toung Sang Loong Tseng A Sam Contractor Villainil, C. Vincent, Capt. 1 1 regd Jacob, Mrs R. Wade, H. F. Japsen, Arthur Ware Ernest 1 1 pr. Jim, (Chinaman) Weber, Morien R. 1 Jones, C. P. Wing Bun Chan 1 Wing Wo Lung I regd. Kohler, R. Capt. 1 Wise Licut. H. E. 1 Wood, Roy. Chs. 1 Wooliam, W. Lewis, John Thos. 1 1 regd. Lien, T. Li Shu (His Ex-Yip Sum Tim 1 regd.

For Merchant Ships

Yn Yay Som

Zediwitz Baron de 1

Tale, Pap Kamtchatka, s.s. 1 1 Landsur Albyn's Isla Laurel Laurens A. Newton Lightning Annie, E. Hall 1 Carlotta 1 Lots 4 Minerva Cingules Coldstream Moron Pack 1 Mozart Conquest, s.s. 1 regd. Nardoo Nearchus New Era Northern Light 1 regd. Edmand Phinney 1 2 Phiness Pendleton 1 Propontis, s.s. 1 Prospector Regali Ololsh, s.s. 1 Raven 1 Restless R. Worster, s.s. Senstor Shadwan, s.s. F. Vonder St. Vincent Stonewall, Jackson 1 Sametra Taunton. Grenenous Vesneman, 8.5. regd. Wre. H. Besse 1 W. Reed Zodiac John C. Munro.

Books, etc. without Covers.

Boletim Official de India. Bolling and Lowe's Catalogue (illustrated). Bombay Samachar. Christian Herald. Commerce Français.

Evening News. Foundain. Francis Times & Co. Price Lists. Gezondheid. Gil Blas. Glasgow Weekly Herald. Hoboe (Russian Paper).

Hobertn. Illustrated London News. Imparcial. Kleine Kieler Zeitung. London & China Express.

Nienwe Rotterdamsche Courant.

Orient Leitung. Peacock Mansfield and Britton's Illustrated Ca-Russian Illustrated Paper Russian Paper.

Sample of Cotton. Samule of Ross Benguis. Saturday Review. Botheren's Catalogue of Bituation, St. James Budget.

Woolson & Co.'s Catalogue,

Printed and published by Gro. Monky 1 345 BAUS, at the China Mail Office, No. 2, _--Wyndham Street, Hongkong.